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NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
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NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
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NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 28	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 29	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 30	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 31	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 32	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 33	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 34	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 35	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 36	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 37	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 38	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 39	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available

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=> file .pub
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FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:19:58 ON 02 JAN 2003

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=> s connectron
L1 0 CONNECTRON

=> s rna interference
L2 1033 RNA INTERFERENCE

=> s l2 and chromatin
L3 33 L2 AND CHROMATIN

=> duplicate remove
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):3
3 IS NOT VALID HERE
The L-number entered has not been defined in this session, or it has been deleted. To see the L-numbers currently defined in this session, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> l3
L3 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 21 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-21 bib ab

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002642703 IN-PROCESS
DN 22289382 PubMed ID: 12200449
TI GAGA factor down-regulates its own promoter.
AU Kosoy Ana; Pagans Sara; Espinas Maria Lluisa; Azorin Ferran; Bernues Jordi
CS Departament de Biologia Molecular i Cel.lular, Institut de Biologia Molecular de Barcelona, Consell Superior d'Investigacions Cientifiques, Jordi Girona, 18-26, Spain.
SO JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (2002 Nov 1) 277 (44) 42280-8. Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English

FS IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ED Entered STN: 20021029
Last Updated on STN: 20021211
AB GAGA factor is involved in many nuclear transactions, notably in transcription as an activator in Drosophila. The genomic region corresponding to the Trl promoter has been obtained, and a minimal version of a fully active Trl promoter has been defined using transient transfection assays in S2 cells. DNase I footprinting analysis has shown that this region contains multiple GAGA binding sites, suggesting a potential regulatory role of GAGA on its own promoter. The study shows that GAGA down-regulates Trl expression. The repression does not depend on the GAGA isoform, but binding to DNA is absolutely required. A fragment of the Trl promoter can mediate repression to a heterologous promoter only upon GAGA overexpression in transiently transfected S2 cells. **Chromatin** immunoprecipitation analysis of S2 cells confirmed that GAGA factors are bound to the Trl promoter over a region of 1.4 kbp. Using a double-stranded **RNA interference** approach, we show that endogenous GAGA factors limit Trl expression in S2 cells. Our results open the possibility of observing similar GAGA repressive effects on other promoters.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 21 MEDLINE
AN 2002713855 IN-PROCESS
DN 22364019 PubMed ID: 12169664
TI RNA-directed DNA methylation in Arabidopsis.
AU Aufsatz Werner; Mette M Florian; Van Der Winden Johannes; Matzke Antonius J M; Matzke Marjori
CS Institute of Molecular Biology, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Billrothstrasse 11, A-5020 Salzburg, Austria.
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (2002 Dec 10) 99 Suppl 4 16499-506.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ED Entered STN: 20021217
Last Updated on STN: 20021217
AB In plants, double-stranded RNA that is processed to short RNAs approximately 21-24 nt in length can trigger two types of epigenetic gene silencing. Posttranscriptional gene silencing, which is related to **RNA interference** in animals and quelling in fungi, involves targeted elimination of homologous mRNA in the cytoplasm. RNA-directed DNA methylation involves de novo methylation of almost all cytosine residues within a region of RNA-DNA sequence identity. RNA-directed DNA methylation is presumed to be responsible for the methylation observed in protein coding regions of posttranscriptionally silenced genes. Moreover, a type of transcriptional gene silencing and de novo methylation of homologous promoters in trans can occur if a double-stranded RNA contains promoter sequences. Although RNA-directed DNA methylation has been described so far only in plants, there is increasing evidence that RNA can also target genome modifications in other organisms. To understand how RNA directs methylation to identical DNA sequences and how changes in **chromatin** configuration contribute to initiating or maintaining DNA methylation induced by RNA, a promoter double-stranded RNA-mediated transcriptional gene silencing system has been established in Arabidopsis. A genetic analysis of this system is helping to unravel the relationships among RNA signals, DNA methylation, and **chromatin** structure.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
AN 2002346903 MEDLINE
DN 22072586 PubMed ID: 12077342
TI Mammalian PRP4 kinase copurifies and interacts with components of both the U5 snRNP and the N-CoR deacetylase complexes.

AU Dellaire Graham; Makarov Evgeny M; Cowger Jeff J M; Longman Dasa; Sutherland Heidi G E; Luhrmann Reinhard; Torchia Joseph; Bickmore Wendy A
CS MRC-Human Genetics Unit, Western General Hospital, Crewe Road, Edinburgh EH4 2XU, Scotland, UK.
SO MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, (2002 Jul) 22 (14) 5141-56.
Journal code: 8109087. ISSN: 0270-7306.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
OS GENBANK-AF283465; GENBANK-AF283466
EM 200207
ED Entered STN: 20020702
Last Updated on STN: 20020720
Entered Medline: 20020719
AB A growing body of evidence supports the coordination of pre-mRNA processing and transcriptional regulation. We demonstrate here that mammalian PRP4 kinase (PRP4K) is associated with complexes involved in both of these processes. PRP4K is implicated in pre-mRNA splicing as the homologue of the Schizosaccharomyces pombe pre-mRNA splicing kinase Prp4p, and it is enriched in SC35-containing nuclear splicing speckles. **RNA interference** of Caenorhabditis elegans PRP4K indicates that it is essential in metazoans. In support of a role for PRP4K in pre-mRNA splicing, we identified PRP6, SWAP, and pinin as interacting proteins and demonstrated that PRP4K is a U5 snRNP-associated kinase. In addition, BRG1 and N-CoR, components of nuclear hormone coactivator and corepressor complexes, also interact with PRP4K. PRP4K coimmunoprecipitates with N-CoR, BRG1, pinin, and PRP6, and we present data suggesting that PRP6 and BRG1 are substrates of this kinase. Lastly, PRP4K, BRG1, and PRP6 can be purified as components of the N-CoR-2 complex, and affinity-purified PRP4K/N-CoR complexes exhibit deacetylase activity. We suggest that PRP4K is an essential kinase that, in association with the both U5 snRNP and N-CoR deacetylase complexes, demonstrates a possible coordination of pre-mRNA splicing with **chromatin** remodeling events involved in transcriptional regulation.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002197169 MEDLINE
DN 21927565 PubMed ID: 11904378
TI Using **RNA interference** to identify genes required for **RNA interference**.
AU Dudley Nathaniel R; Labbe Jean-Claude; Goldstein Bob
CS Biology Department, University of North Carolina, CB#3280, 616 Fordham Hall, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3280, USA.
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (2002 Apr 2) 99 (7) 4191-6.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200204
ED Entered STN: 20020404
Last Updated on STN: 20020426
Entered Medline: 20020425
AB **RNA interference** (RNAi) is a phenomenon in which double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) silences endogenous gene expression. By injecting pools of dsRNAs into Caenorhabditis elegans, we identified a dsRNA that acts as a potent suppressor of the RNAi mechanism. We have used coinjection of dsRNAs to identify four additional candidates for genes involved in the RNAi mechanism in C. elegans. Three of the genes are C. elegans mes genes, some of which encode homologs of the Drosophila **chromatin**-binding Polycomb-group proteins. We have used loss-of-function mutants to confirm a role for mes-3, -4, and -6 in RNAi.

Interestingly, introducing very low levels of dsRNA can bypass a requirement for these genes in RNAi. The finding that genes predicted to encode proteins that associate with **chromatin** are involved in RNAi in C. elegans raises the possibility that **chromatin** may play a role in RNAi in animals, as it does in plants.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2002:453976 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200453976
TI A novel linker histone-like protein is associated with cytoplasmic filaments in Caenorhabditis elegans.
AU Jedrusik, Monika A.; Vogt, Stefan; Claus, Peter; Schulze, Ekkehard (1)
CS (1) Third Department of Zoology - Developmental Biology, Georg-August University of Goettingen, Humboldtallee 34A, 37073, Goettingen: eschulz@gwdg.de Germany
SO Journal of Cell Science, (July 15, 2002) Vol. 115, No. 14, pp. 2881-2891. http://jcs.biologists.org/. print.
ISSN: 0021-9533.
DT Article
LA English
AB The histone H1 complement of Caenorhabditis elegans contains a single unusual protein, H1.X. Although H1.X possesses the globular domain and the canonical three-domain structure of linker histones, the amino acid composition of H1.X is distinctly different from conventional linker histones in both terminal domains. We have characterized H1.X in C. elegans by antibody labeling, green fluorescent protein fusion protein expression and **RNA interference**. Unlike normal linker histones, H1.X is a cytoplasmic as well as a nuclear protein and is not associated with chromosomes. H1.X is most prominently expressed in the marginal cells of the pharynx and is associated with a peculiar cytoplasmic cytoskeletal structure therein, the tonofilaments. Additionally H1.X::GFP is expressed in the cytoplasm of body and vulva muscle cells, neurons, excretory cells and in the nucleoli of embryonic blastomeres and adult gut cells. **RNA interference** with H1.X results in uncoordinated and egg laying defective animals, as well as in a longitudinally enlarged pharynx. These phenotypes indicate a cytoplasmic role of H1.X in muscle growth and muscle function.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
AN 2002491659 MEDLINE
DN 22240239 PubMed ID: 12215653
TI Establishment and maintenance of a heterochromatin domain.
CM Comment in: Science. 2002 Sep 27;297(5590):2215-8
AU Hall Ira M; Shankaranarayana Gurumurthy D; Noma Ken-Ichi; Ayoub Nabieh; Cohen Amikam; Grewal Shiv I S
CS Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Post Office Box 100, Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724, USA.
NC GM59772 (NIGMS)
SO SCIENCE, (2002 Sep 27) 297 (5590) 2232-7.
Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 1095-9203.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200210
ED Entered STN: 20020928
Last Updated on STN: 20021029
Entered Medline: 20021028
AB The higher-order assembly of **chromatin** imposes structural organization on the genetic information of eukaryotes and is thought to be largely determined by posttranslational modification of histone tails. Here, we study a 20-kilobase silent domain at the mating-type region of fission yeast as a model for heterochromatin formation. We find that, although histone H3 methylated at lysine 9 (H3 Lys9) directly recruits heterochromatin protein Swi6/HP1, the critical determinant for H3 Lys9

methylation to spread in cis and to be inherited through mitosis and meiosis is Swi6 itself. We demonstrate that a centromere-homologous repeat (cenH) present at the silent mating-type region is sufficient for heterochromatin formation at an ectopic site, and that its repressive capacity is mediated by components of the **RNA interference** (RNAi) machinery. Moreover, cenH and the RNAi machinery cooperate to nucleate heterochromatin assembly at the endogenous mat locus but are dispensable for its subsequent inheritance. This work defines sequential requirements for the initiation and propagation of regional heterochromatic domains.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 21 MEDLINE
AN 2002653308 MEDLINE
DN 22300550 PubMed ID: 12351676
TI Role of histone H3 lysine 27 methylation in Polycomb-group silencing.
AU Cao Ru; Wang Liangjun; Wang Hengbin; Xia Li; Erdjument-Bromage Hediye; Tempst Paul; Jones Richard S; Zhang Yi
CS Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7295, USA.
SO SCIENCE, (2002 Nov 1) 298 (5595) 1039-43.
Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 1095-9203.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200212
ED Entered STN: 20021105
Last Updated on STN: 20021217
Entered Medline: 20021212
AB Polycomb group (PcG) proteins play important roles in maintaining the silent state of HOX genes. Recent studies have implicated histone methylation in long-term gene silencing. However, a connection between PcG-mediated gene silencing and histone methylation has not been established. Here we report the purification and characterization of an EED-EZH2 complex, the human counterpart of the Drosophila ESC-E(Z) complex. We demonstrate that the complex specifically methylates nucleosomal histone H3 at lysine 27 (H3-K27). Using **chromatin** immunoprecipitation assays, we show that H3-K27 methylation colocalizes with, and is dependent on, E(Z) binding at an Ultrabithorax (Ubx) Polycomb response element (PRE), and that this methylation correlates with Ubx repression. Methylation on H3-K27 facilitates binding of Polycomb (PC), a component of the PRC1 complex, to histone H3 amino-terminal tail. Thus, these studies establish a link between histone methylation and PcG-mediated gene silencing.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2003:19269 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300019269
TI An ACF1-ISWI **chromatin**-remodeling complex is required for DNA replication through heterochromatin.
AU Collins, Nadine; Poot, Raymond A.; Kukimoto, Iwao; Garcia-Jimenez, Custodia; Dellaire, Graham; Varga-Weisz, Patrick D. (1)
CS (1) Marie Curie Research Institute, The Chart, Oxted, Surrey, RH8 0TL, UK: P.Varga-Weisz@mcri.ac.uk UK
SO Nature Genetics, (December 2002, 2002) Vol. 32, No. 4, pp. 627-632. print.
ISSN: 1061-4036.
DT Article; Letter
LA English
AB The mechanism by which the eukaryotic DNA-replication machinery penetrates condensed **chromatin** structures to replicate the underlying DNA is poorly understood. Here we provide evidence that an ACF1-ISWI **chromatin**-remodeling complex is required for replication through heterochromatin in mammalian cells. ACF1 (ATP-utilizing **chromatin** assembly and remodeling factor 1) and an ISWI isoform, SNF2H (sucrose

nonfermenting-2 homolog), become specifically enriched in replicating pericentromeric heterochromatin. RNAi-mediated depletion of ACF1 specifically impairs the replication of pericentromeric heterochromatin. Accordingly, depletion of ACF1 causes a delay in cell-cycle progression through the late stages of S phase. In vivo depletion of SNF2H slows the progression of DNA replication throughout S phase, indicating a functional overlap with ACF1. Decondensing the heterochromatin with 5-aza-2-deoxycytidine reverses the effects of ACF1 and SNF2H depletion. Expression of an ACF1 mutant that cannot interact with SNF2H also interferes with replication of condensed **chromatin**. Our data suggest that an ACF1-SNF2H complex is part of a dedicated mechanism that enables DNA replication through highly condensed regions of **chromatin**.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 21 MEDLINE
AN 2002698372 MEDLINE
DN 22347656 PubMed ID: 12459787
TI TRF2 associates with DREF and directs promoter-selective gene expression in Drosophila.
AU Hochheimer Andreas; Zhou Sharleen; Zheng Shuang; Holmes Michael C; Tjian Robert
CS Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of California, Berkeley 94720-3204, USA.
SO NATURE, (2002 Nov 28) 420 (6914) 439-45.
Journal code: 0410462. ISSN: 0028-0836.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200212
ED Entered STN: 20021217
Last Updated on STN: 20021228
Entered Medline: 20021227
AB Drosophila TATA-box-binding protein (TBP)-related factor 2 (TRF2) is a member of a family of TBP-related factors present in metazoan organisms. Recent evidence suggests that TRF2s are required for proper embryonic development and differentiation. However, true target promoters and the mechanisms by which TRF2 operates to control transcription remain elusive. Here we report the antibody affinity purification of a Drosophila TRF2-containing complex that contains components of the nucleosome remodelling factor (NURF) **chromatin** remodelling complex as well as the DNA replication-related element (DRE)-binding factor DREF. This latter finding led us to potential target genes containing TRF2-responsive promoters. We have used a combination of in vitro and in vivo assays to show that the DREF-containing TRF2 complex directs core promoter recognition of the proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) gene. We also identified additional TRF2-responsive target genes involved in DNA replication and cell proliferation. These data suggest that TRF2 functions as a core promoter-selectivity factor responsible for coordinating transcription of a subset of genes in Drosophila.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2003:23160 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300023160
TI Perspectives in silkworm (Bombyx mori) transgenesis.
AU Prudhomme, Jean Claude (1); Couble, Pierre
CS (1) Centre de Genetique Moleculaire et Cellulaire, UMR 5534, CNRS-Universite Claude Bernard, 43 Bd du 11 Novembre 1918, 69622, Villeurbanne Cedex, France: prudhomme@univ-lyon1.fr France
SO Current Science (Bangalore), (25 August 2002) Vol. 83, No. 4, pp. 432-438. print.
ISSN: 0011-3891.
DT Article
LA English
AB The development and improvement of the current protocol of silkworm

transgenesis open new areas of applications both for fundamental research and for applied fields. In particular we plan to make use of transformed silkworms for the study of the contribution of **chromatin** structure in the regulation of silk encoding genes. Transformed silkworms could also be used to study the secretion of foreign fibrous proteins as for example the spider silk with the aim of developing new textile fibres. We can also transform silkworms in order to improve sericultural strains. More particularly, it would be very beneficial to produce strains resistant to baculovirus infections. This has been initiated by fighting against viral functions through **RNA interference** and by attempting to increase host tolerance functions against the virus.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 21 MEDLINE
AN 2002128926 MEDLINE
DN 21853660 PubMed ID: 11864605
TI RNAi related mechanisms affect both transcriptional and posttranscriptional transgene silencing in Drosophila.
AU Pal-Bhadra Manika; Bhadra Utpal; Birchler James A
CS Division of Biological Sciences, 117 Tucker Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211, USA.
SO MOLECULAR CELL, (2002 Feb) 9 (2) 315-27.
Journal code: 9802571. ISSN: 1097-2765.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200204
ED Entered STN: 20020227
Last Updated on STN: 20020406
Entered Medline: 20020405
AB Two types of transgene silencing were found for the Alcohol dehydrogenase (Adh) transcription unit. Transcriptional gene silencing (TGS) is Polycomb dependent and occurs when Adh is driven by the white eye color gene promoter. Full-length Adh transgenes are silenced posttranscriptionally at high copy number or by a pulsed increase over a threshold. The posttranscriptional gene silencing (PTGS) exhibits molecular hallmarks typical of **RNA interference** (RNAi), including the production of 21--25 bp length sense and antisense RNAs homologous to the silenced RNA. Mutations in piwi, which belongs to a gene family with members required for RNAi, block PTGS and one aspect of TGS, indicating a connection between the two types of silencing.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2002:461794 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200461794
TI Characterisation of set-1, a conserved PR/SET domain gene in Caenorhabditis elegans.
AU Terranova, Remi (1); Pujol, Nathalie; Fasano, Laurent; Djabali, Malek
CS (1) Lymphocyte Development Group, MRC Clinical Sciences Centre, RPMS and Hammersmith Hospital, Du Cane Road, London, W12 ONN: remi.terranova@csc.mrc.ac.uk UK
SO Gene (Amsterdam), (12 June, 2002) Vol. 292, No. 1-2, pp. 33-41.
http://www.elsevier.com/locate/gene. print.
ISSN: 0378-1119.
DT Article
LA English
AB The SET domain is a highly conserved domain shared between proteins of the antagonistic trithorax and Polycomb groups. It has been shown to play an important role in the assembly of either transcriptional activating or repressing protein complexes, and possesses a histone methyl-transferase activity. We report here the characterisation of the Caenorhabditis elegans gene, set-1, encoding a conserved SET-domain protein. We have analysed the developmental expression pattern of set-1 and show that maximal expression is observed early in development when set-1 is ubiquitously expressed. Its expression is more and more restricted as

development progress. Gene inactivation by **RNA interference** shows that set-1 is an essential gene. Functional analysis of set-1 may contribute to the understanding of the molecular role of the SET domain.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 21 MEDLINE
AN 2001543341 MEDLINE
DN 21474368 PubMed ID: 11590235
TI Post-transcriptional gene silencing in plants.
AU Vaucheret H; Beclin C; Fagard M
CS Laboratoire de Biologie Cellulaire, INRA, Versailles 78026, France.. herve.vaucheret@versailles.inra.fr
SO JOURNAL OF CELL SCIENCE, (2001 Sep) 114 (Pt 17) 3083-91. Ref: 85
Journal code: 0052457. ISSN: 0021-9533.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200112
ED Entered STN: 20011010
Last Updated on STN: 20020124
Entered Medline: 20011231
AB Post-transcriptional gene silencing (PTGS) in plants is an RNA-degradation mechanism that shows similarities to **RNA interference** (RNAi) in animals. Indeed, both involve double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), spread within the organism from a localised initiating area, correlate with the accumulation of small interfering RNA (siRNA) and require putative RNA-dependent RNA polymerases, RNA helicases and proteins of unknown functions containing PAZ and Piwi domains. However, some differences are evident. First, PTGS in plants requires at least two genes--SGS3 (which encodes a protein of unknown function containing a coil-coiled domain) and MET1 (which encodes a DNA-methyltransferase)--that are absent in C. elegans and thus are not required for RNAi. Second, all Arabidopsis mutants that exhibit impaired PTGS are hypersusceptible to infection by the cucumovirus CMV, indicating that PTGS participates in a mechanism for plant resistance to viruses. Interestingly, many viruses have developed strategies to counteract PTGS and successfully infect plants--for example, by potentiating endogenous suppressors of PTGS. Whether viruses can counteract RNAi in animals and whether endogenous suppressors of RNAi exist in animals is still unknown.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
AN 2001459086 MEDLINE
DN 21396390 PubMed ID: 11504843
TI The evolution of controlled multitasked gene networks: the role of introns and other noncoding RNAs in the development of complex organisms.
AU Mattick J S; Gagen M J
CS Centre for Functional and Applied Genomics, Institute for Molecular Bioscience, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.. j.mattick@imb.uq.edu.au
SO MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND EVOLUTION, (2001 Sep) 18 (9) 1611-30. Ref: 278
Journal code: 8501455. ISSN: 0737-4038.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200110
ED Entered STN: 20010816
Last Updated on STN: 20011008
Entered Medline: 20011004
AB Eukaryotic phenotypic diversity arises from multitasking of a core

proteome of limited size. Multitasking is routine in computers, as well as in other sophisticated information systems, and requires multiple inputs and outputs to control and integrate network activity. Higher eukaryotes have a mosaic gene structure with a dual output, mRNA (protein-coding) sequences and introns, which are released from the pre-mRNA by posttranscriptional processing. Introns have been enormously successful as a class of sequences and comprise up to 95% of the primary transcripts of protein-coding genes in mammals. In addition, many other transcripts (perhaps more than half) do not encode proteins at all, but appear both to be developmentally regulated and to have genetic function. We suggest that these RNAs (eRNAs) have evolved to function as endogenous network control molecules which enable direct gene-gene communication and multitasking of eukaryotic genomes. Analysis of a range of complex genetic phenomena in which RNA is involved or implicated, including co-suppression, transgene silencing, **RNA interference**, imprinting, methylation, and transvection, suggests that a higher-order regulatory system based on RNA signals operates in the higher eukaryotes and involves **chromatin** remodeling as well as other RNA-DNA, RNA-RNA, and RNA-protein interactions. The evolution of densely connected gene networks would be expected to result in a relatively stable core proteome due to the multiple reuse of components, implying that cellular differentiation and phenotypic variation in the higher eukaryotes results primarily from variation in the control architecture. Thus, network integration and multitasking using trans-acting RNA molecules produced in parallel with protein-coding sequences may underpin both the evolution of developmentally sophisticated multicellular organisms and the rapid expansion of phenotypic complexity into uncontested environments such as those initiated in the Cambrian radiation and those seen after major extinction events.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 6
AN 2001667456 MEDLINE
DN 21569971 PubMed ID: 11713189
TI Non-coding RNAs: the architects of eukaryotic complexity.
AU Mattick J S
CS ARC Special Research Centre for Functional and Applied Genomics, Institute for Molecular Bioscience, University of Queensland, Brisbane 4072, Australia.. j.mattick@imb.uq.edu.au
SO EMBO Rep, (2001 Nov) 2 (11) 986-91.
Journal code: 100963049. ISSN: 1469-221X.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200201
ED Entered STN: 20011120
Last Updated on STN: 20020131
Entered Medline: 20020130
AB Around 98% of all transcriptional output in humans is non-coding RNA. RNA-mediated gene regulation is widespread in higher eukaryotes and complex genetic phenomena like **RNA interference**, co-suppression, transgene silencing, imprinting, methylation, and possibly position-effect variegation and transvection, all involve intersecting pathways based on or connected to RNA signaling. I suggest that the central dogma is incomplete, and that intronic and other non-coding RNAs have evolved to comprise a second tier of gene expression in eukaryotes, which enables the integration and networking of complex suites of gene activity. Although proteins are the fundamental effectors of cellular function, the basis of eukaryotic complexity and phenotypic variation may lie primarily in a control architecture composed of a highly parallel system of trans-acting RNAs that relay state information required for the coordination and modulation of gene expression, via **chromatin** remodeling, RNA-DNA, RNA-RNA and RNA-protein interactions. This system has interesting and perhaps informative analogies with small world networks and dataflow computing.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 7
AN 2001437956 MEDLINE
DN 21376503 PubMed ID: 11483958
TI The role of Drosophila CID in kinetochore formation, cell-cycle progression and heterochromatin interactions.
AU Blower M D; Karpen G H
CS Molecular and Cell Biology Laboratories, The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, 10010 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, California 92037, USA.
SO NATURE CELL BIOLOGY, (2001 Aug) 3 (8) 730-9.
Journal code: 100890575. ISSN: 1465-7392.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200109
ED Entered STN: 20010917
Last Updated on STN: 20020420
Entered Medline: 20010913
AB Centromere function requires the coordination of many processes including kinetochore assembly, sister chromatid cohesion, spindle attachment and chromosome movement. Here we show that CID, the Drosophila homologue of the CENP-A centromere-specific H3-like proteins, colocalizes with molecular-genetically defined functional centromeres in minichromosomes. Injection of CID antibodies into early embryos, as well as **RNA interference** in tissue-culture cells, showed that CID is required for several mitotic processes. Deconvolution fluorescence microscopy showed that CID **chromatin** is physically separate from proteins involved in sister cohesion (MEI-S332), centric condensation (PROD), kinetochore function (ROD, ZW10 and BUB1) and heterochromatin structure (HP1). CID localization is unaffected by mutations in mei-S332, Su(var)2-5 (HP1), prod or polo. Furthermore, the localization of POLO, CENP-meta, ROD, BUB1 and MEI-S332, but not PROD or HP1, depends on the presence of functional CID. We conclude that the centromere and flanking heterochromatin are physically and functionally separable protein domains that are required for different inheritance functions, and that CID is required for normal kinetochore formation and function, as well as cell-cycle progression.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 8
AN 2001169995 MEDLINE
DN 21167912 PubMed ID: 11266459
TI Drosophila aurora B kinase is required for histone H3 phosphorylation and condensin recruitment during chromosome condensation and to organize the central spindle during cytokinesis.
AU Giet R; Glover D M
CS Cancer Research Campaign, Cell Cycle Genetics Group, Department of Genetics, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 3EH, United Kingdom.
SO JOURNAL OF CELL BIOLOGY, (2001 Feb 19) 152 (4) 669-82.
Journal code: 0375356. ISSN: 0021-9525.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200105
ED Entered STN: 20010529
Last Updated on STN: 20020420
Entered Medline: 20010521
AB Aurora/Ipl1-related kinases are a conserved family of enzymes that have multiple functions during mitotic progression. Although it has been possible to use conventional genetic analysis to dissect the function of aurora, the founding family member in Drosophila (Glover, D.M., M.H. Leibowitz, D.A. McLean, and H. Parry. 1995. Cell. 81:95-105), the lack of mutations in a second aurora-like kinase gene, aurora B, precluded this approach. We now show that depleting Aurora B kinase using double-stranded

RNA interference in cultured Drosophila cells results in polyploidy. aurora B encodes a passenger protein that associates first with condensing **chromatin**, concentrates at centromeres, and then relocates onto the central spindle at anaphase. Cells depleted of the Aurora B kinase show only partial chromosome condensation at mitosis. This is associated with a reduction in levels of the serine 10 phosphorylated form of histone H3 and a failure to recruit the Barren condensin protein onto chromosomes. These defects are associated with abnormal segregation resulting from lagging chromatids and extensive **chromatin** bridging at anaphase, similar to the phenotype of barren mutants (Bhat, M.A., A.V. Philp, D.M. Glover, and H.J. Bellen. 1996. Cell. 87:1103-1114.). The majority of treated cells also fail to undertake cytokinesis and show a reduced density of microtubules in the central region of the spindle. This is accompanied by a failure to correctly localize the Pavarotti kinesin-like protein, essential for this process. We discuss these conserved functions of Aurora B kinase in chromosome transmission and cytokinesis.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 9
AN 2001446796 MEDLINE
DN 21385652 PubMed ID: 11493924
TI General transcription factors bind promoters repressed by Polycomb group proteins.
AU Breiling A; Turner B M; Bianchi M E; Orlando V
CS DIBIT, San Raffaele Scientific Institute, Via Olgettina 58, 20132 Milan, Italy.
SO NATURE, (2001 Aug 9) 412 (6847) 651-5.
Journal code: 0410462. ISSN: 0028-0836.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200108
ED Entered STN: 20010813
Last Updated on STN: 20010903
Entered Medline: 20010830
AB To maintain cell identity during development and differentiation, mechanisms of cellular memory have evolved that preserve transcription patterns in an epigenetic manner. The proteins of the Polycomb group (PcG) are part of such a mechanism, maintaining gene silencing. They act as repressive multiprotein complexes that may render target genes inaccessible to the transcriptional machinery, inhibit **chromatin** remodelling, influence chromosome domain topology and recruit histone deacetylases (HDACs). PcG proteins have also been found to bind to core promoter regions, but the mechanism by which they regulate transcription remains unknown. To address this, we used formaldehyde-crosslinked **chromatin** immunoprecipitation (X-ChIP) to map TATA-binding protein (TBP), transcription initiation factor IIB (TFIIB) and IIF (TFIIF), and dHDAC1 (RPD3) across several Drosophila promoter regions. Here we show that binding of PcG proteins to repressed promoters does not exclude general transcription factors (GTFs) and that depletion of PcG proteins by double-stranded **RNA interference** leads to de-repression of developmentally regulated genes. We further show that PcG proteins interact in vitro with GTFs. We suggest that PcG complexes maintain silencing by inhibiting GTF-mediated activation of transcription.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 10
AN 2001109939 MEDLINE
DN 20525511 PubMed ID: 11071918
TI Essential roles for Caenorhabditis elegans lamin gene in nuclear organization, cell cycle progression, and spatial organization of nuclear pore complexes.
AU Liu J; Ben-Shahar T R; Riemer D; Treinin M; Spann P; Weber K; Fire A; Gruenbaum Y
CS Department of Embryology, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Baltimore,

Maryland 21210, USA.
NC F32HD08331 (NICHD)
GM37706 (NIGMS)
SO MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF THE CELL, (2000 Nov) 11 (11) 3937-47.
Journal code: 9201390. ISSN: 1059-1524.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200102
ED Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20010202
AB Caenorhabditis elegans has a single lamin gene, designated lmn-1 (previously termed CeLam-1). Antibodies raised against the lmn-1 product (Ce-lamin) detected a 64-kDa nuclear envelope protein. Ce-lamin was detected in the nuclear periphery of all cells except sperm and was found in the nuclear interior in embryonic cells and in a fraction of adult cells. Reductions in the amount of Ce-lamin protein produce embryonic lethality. Although the majority of affected embryos survive to produce several hundred nuclei, defects can be detected as early as the first nuclear divisions. Abnormalities include rapid changes in nuclear morphology during interphase, loss of chromosomes, unequal separation of chromosomes into daughter nuclei, abnormal condensation of **chromatin**, an increase in DNA content, and abnormal distribution of nuclear pore complexes (NPCs). Under conditions of incomplete **RNA interference**, a fraction of embryos escaped embryonic arrest and continue to develop through larval life. These animals exhibit additional phenotypes including sterility and defective segregation of chromosomes in germ cells. Our observations show that lmn-1 is an essential gene in C. elegans, and that the nuclear lamins are involved in **chromatin** organization, cell cycle progression, chromosome segregation, and correct spacing of NPCs.

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 11
AN 2001337493 MEDLINE
DN 21065931 PubMed ID: 11137011
TI DNA methylation and **chromatin** structure affect transcriptional and post-transcriptional transgene silencing in Arabidopsis.
AU Morel J B; Mourrain P; Beclin C; Vaucheret H
CS Laboratoire de Biologie Cellulaire, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, 78026 Versailles Cedex, France.
SO CURRENT BIOLOGY, (2000 Dec 14-28) 10 (24) 1591-4.
Journal code: 9107782. ISSN: 0960-9822.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200106
ED Entered STN: 20010618
Last Updated on STN: 20021008
Entered Medline: 20010614
AB In plants, transgenes can be silenced at both the transcriptional [1] and post-transcriptional levels [2]. Methylation of the transgene promoter correlates with transcriptional gene silencing (TGS) [3] whereas methylation of the coding sequence is associated with post-transcriptional gene silencing (PTGS) [4]. In animals, TGS requires methylation and changes in **chromatin** conformation [5]. The involvement of methylation during PTGS in plants is unclear and organisms with non-methylated genomes such as Caenorhabditis elegans or Drosophila can display **RNA interference** (RNAi), a silencing process mechanistically related to PTGS [6]. Here, we crossed Arabidopsis mutants impaired in a SWI2/SNF2 **chromatin** component (ddm1 [7]) or in the major DNA methyltransferase (met1 [8] and E. Richards, personal communication) with transgenic lines in which a reporter consisting of the

cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter fused to the beta-glucuronidase (GUS) gene (35S-GUS) was silenced by TGS or PTGS. We observed an efficient release of 35S-GUS TGS by both the ddm1 and met1 mutations and stochastic release of 35S-GUS PTGS by these two mutations during development. These results show that DNA methylation and **chromatin** structure are common regulators of TGS and PTGS.

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 12
AN 2000218821 MEDLINE
DN 20218821 PubMed ID: 10753783
TI Making noise about silence: repression of repeated genes in animals.
AU Birchler J A; Bhadra M P; Bhadra U
CS Division of Biological Sciences, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211-7400, USA.. BirchlerJ@Missouri.edu
SO CURRENT OPINION IN GENETICS AND DEVELOPMENT, (2000 Apr) 10 (2) 211-6.
Ref: 47
Journal code: 9111375. ISSN: 0959-437X.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200006
ED Entered STN: 20000616
Last Updated on STN: 20000616
Entered Medline: 20000605
AB Repeated copies of genes, whether in tandem or dispersed, are often recognized by the cell and silenced. Tandem repeat silencing is associated with a heterochromatin-like complex. Dispersed gene silencing can be mediated by the repressive Polycomb Group complex or involve post-transcriptional silencing presumably involving double-stranded RNA. The I retrotransposable element in Drosophila appears to be susceptible to dispersed gene silencing, potentially by both post-transcriptional and transcriptional processes. Some mutations that eliminate **RNA interference** in Caenorhabditis elegans result in the mobilization of many transposons and two of these mutations desilence tandem repeats in the germline. One challenge for the future is to determine the nature of any relationship between post-transcriptionally and transcriptionally based mechanisms. The silencing mechanisms potentially act as a protection against high expression of transposons and viruses.

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.22	15.50

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Search Paper 12

WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, January 02, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L1	connectron	46	L1

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 46 of 46 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 5299945 A

L1: Entry 1 of 46 File: USPT Apr 5, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5299945
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5299945 A

TITLE: Electrical apparatus

DATE-ISSUED: April 5, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	Boca Raton	FL		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/157; 439/152

ABSTRACT:

A plug-in terminal block is driven into a companion receptacle and drawn out of the receptacle by an actuator pivoted to the receptacle. The actuator, having driven the plug-in block into the receptacle, is in its blocking position, blocking the plug-in block against removal from the receptacle and blocking insertion of a terminal block into the receptacle. A locking device locks the actuator in its blocking position. The actuator is accessible for operating the locking device and for tilting the actuator via the door opening of an enclosure.

21 Claims, 10 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

L1: Entry 1 of 46 File: USPT Apr 5, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5299945 A
TITLE: Electrical apparatus

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5186637 A

L1: Entry 2 of 46 File: USPT Feb 16, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5186637

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5186637 A

TITLE: Lockable electrical apparatus

DATE-ISSUED: February 16, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	Boca Raton	FL		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/133; 337/211, 439/622

ABSTRACT:

The described fuse holders or analogous electrical equipment is blocked by a padlock and a clip against being casually changed from its locked condition so that the controlled circuit remains energized or denergized. The clip is captive between the fuse carrier of the fuse holder and the fuse holder's receptacle but the clip is no longer captive when the fuse carrier is removed from the receptacle.

20 Claims, 17 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

L1: Entry 2 of 46 File: USPT Feb 16, 1993

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5186637 A
TITLE: Lockable electrical apparatus

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Lawrence Harbor NJ 02

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5145418 A

L1: Entry 3 of 46 File: USPT Sep 8, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5145418
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5145418 A

TITLE: Terminal block segment with feet for mounting on tracks of two different widths

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Moranski; Jeffrey A.	New Berlin	WI		
Malecki; Ronald J.	Brown Deer	WI		
Davidsz; Mark E.	Greenfield	WI		
Felber; Arthur J.	Muskego	WI		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/716; 439/712

ABSTRACT:

A terminal block segment with one pair of feet for mounting on symmetrical tracks of two different widths includes a base with a central portion, two legs spaced from the central portion, and two feet. Each foot includes an inner toe and groove that is spaced from the central portion of the base for receiving an outside edge of a respective rail on a first mounting track and an outer toe and groove that is spaced further from the central portion than the first groove for receiving an outside edge of a respective rail on a second mounting track that is wider than the first mounting track. As one foot is levered off a rail with a screwdriver, various surfaces come into play on the two feet depending on the width of track and whether it is initially contacting the inner toes or the outer toes.

7 Claims, 10 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

L1: Entry 3 of 46 File: USPT Sep 8, 1992

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5145418 A
TITLE: Terminal block segment with feet for mounting on tracks of two different widths

Other Reference Publication (13):
Connectron, Inc.: "NFT Terminal Blocks", p. 3, undated.

☐ 4. Document ID: US 5053918 A

L1: Entry 4 of 46 File: USPT Oct 1, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5053918
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5053918 A

TITLE: Three phase bus bar apparatus having selectively positioned interexchangeable links

DATE-ISSUED: October 1, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	Boca Raton	FL		

US-CL-CURRENT: 361/640; 361/650, 439/207, 439/217

ABSTRACT:

The disclosed electrical apparatus involves multiple poles of an electrical device which bear links for plug-in connection to a set of three-phase bus bars; the links for the three spaced-apart bus bars are shaped and proportioned alike.

20 Claims, 11 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 16
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

L1: Entry 4 of 46 File: USPT Oct 1, 1991

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5053918 A
TITLE: Three phase bus bar apparatus having selectively positioned interexchangeable links

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments
KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 5000701 A

L1: Entry 5 of 46 File: USPT Mar 19, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5000701
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5000701 A

TITLE: Plug-in electrical non-interchangeable connectors

DATE-ISSUED: March 19, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	Boca Raton	FL		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/680; 439/681

ABSTRACT:

The disclosed non-interchangeable plug-in electrical connector includes a first connection device bearing a series of break-away interference elements, to be broken away selectively; plug-in interference members are plugged into the second connection device, bearing interference elements which, in the preferred embodiment, are break-away elements to be removed selectively so as to become complementary to the retained interference elements of the first device; the plug-in interference members have break-away extensions that facilitate insertion of the interference members, the extensions then being broken away and serving in removal of selected break-away interference elements.

12 Claims, 27 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 11
Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

L1: Entry 5 of 46 File: USPT Mar 19, 1991

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5000701 A
TITLE: Plug-in electrical non-interchangeable connectors

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

Other Reference Publication (2):

Plug-In Connector of Connectron Inc., Receptacle Part No. MA-0264-003 and Mating Terminal Block.

☐ 6. Document ID: US 4966561 A

L1: Entry 6 of 46 File: USPT Oct 30, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4966561
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4966561 A

TITLE: Fuse holders

DATE-ISSUED: October 30, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/622; 337/211

ABSTRACT:

The described fuse holders include a receptacle unit and a fuse-carrier unit having means, especially a lever, for driving the units apart and forcing the release of the contacts of each unit from the other. Multiple single-fuse fuse holders can be ganged for operation coordinately. A wire shroud fixed to the receptacle serves also as a releasable latch to hold the receptacle on a mounting rail. The receptacle is adaptable either to have wire connections or rear stud terminals.

18 Claims, 33 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

L1: Entry 6 of 46 File: USPT Oct 30, 1990

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4966561 A
TITLE: Fuse holders

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

☐ 7. Document ID: US 4872855 A

L1: Entry 7 of 46 File: USPT Oct 10, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4872855
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4872855 A

TITLE: Adjustable terminal block equipment

DATE-ISSUED: October 10, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/717; 439/713

ABSTRACT:

An assembly of one, two or more rows of terminal blocks are movable to allow limited extension and contraction of each row so that the spacing of terminals of a row of the terminal blocks can be varied. A selected form of elongated member has spaced-apart formations that cooperate with the respective terminal blocks to fix the terminals of the row of terminal blocks at inch-based modular positions or at millimeter-based modular positions corresponding to the spacing of electrical equipment terminals.

26 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 11
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

L1: Entry 7 of 46 File: USPT Oct 10, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4872855 A
TITLE: Adjustable terminal block equipment

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 4861285 A

L1: Entry 8 of 46 File: USPT Aug 29, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4861285
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4861285 A

TITLE: Switching fusible apparatus

DATE-ISSUED: August 29, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/621; 337/213

ABSTRACT:

The disclosed switching fusible apparatus includes a fuse-holding device receivable in a receptacle and rotatable to "ON", "OFF" and "RELEASE" positions. The

fuse-holding device comprises a fuse holder for containing a larger fuse and it may comprise the fuse holder containing an adapter which, in turn, contains a smaller fuse. A slot in the exposed end of the fuse holder receives a screw-driver for selectively turning the fuse-holding device when tool-operable apparatus is required, or a knob is interlocked with the slot in high-profile apparatus. Contact is made to each end cap of each fuse in the "ON" position of the fuse-holding device by a contact tab that is not significantly yielding per se but which is rendered prominently resilient by oppositely extending resilient torsion supports extending along the elongated fuse-holding device.

11 Claims, 25 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

L1: Entry 8 of 46 File: USPT Aug 29, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4861285 A
TITLE: Switching fusible apparatus

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments

KWIC | Drawi Desc | Image

☐ 9. Document ID: US 4826379 A

L1: Entry 9 of 46 File: USPT May 2, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4826379
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4826379 A

TITLE: Push nuts and push-nut fasteners

DATE-ISSUED: May 2, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 411/437; 411/414, 411/510, 411/512, 411/908

ABSTRACT:

A push nut and a male member are disclosed having cooperating buttress threads. The push nut is divided into sectors, each of which has multiple segments that comprise the nut's thread. The adjacent edges of the successive sectors are connected to each other by a resilient corrugation arranged to distribute the stress equally between the ends of each thread segment and equally among the thread segments of each sector.

7 Claims, 5 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

L1: Entry 9 of 46 File: USPT May 2, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4826379 A
TITLE: Push nuts and push-nut fasteners

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 10. Document ID: US 4810212 A

L1: Entry 10 of 46 File: USPT Mar 7, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4810212
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4810212 A

TITLE: Terminal blocks for one-side wire entry and screw access

DATE-ISSUED: March 7, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/709; 439/810

ABSTRACT:

The disclosed electrical connection apparatus includes an enclosure of electrical insulation having a cavity containing a screw-activated clamp for gripping a wire against a contact member, the screw being accessible for operation at the wire-entry side of the enclosure.

20 Claims, 4 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

L1: Entry 10 of 46 File: USPT Mar 7, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4810212 A
TITLE: Terminal blocks for one-side wire entry and screw access

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 4775338 A

L1: Entry 11 of 46 File: USPT Oct 4, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4775338
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4775338 A

TITLE: Rejection fuse holders

DATE-ISSUED: October 4, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/831

ABSTRACT:

The disclosed rejection fuse holder for accepting grooved-terminal cartridge fuses and rejecting ungrooved-terminal cartridge fuses utilizes rejection elements having fuse-engaging edges of special sharpness that dig into and block insertion of ungrooved fuse terminals. In a particularly economical fuse-clip terminal construction, each of a pair of fuse-gripping arms bears a length of wire as the rejection element, carried by its respective arm, with a sharp-edged end facing the direction of fuse insertion, assembled to the fuse-clip arm without resort to a fastening operation.

16 Claims, 6 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

L1: Entry 11 of 46 File: USPT Oct 4, 1988

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4775338 A
TITLE: Rejection fuse holders

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NY 02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 12. Document ID: US 4775324 A

L1: Entry 12 of 46 File: USPT Oct 4, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4775324
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4775324 A

TITLE: Electrical terminal assemblies

DATE-ISSUED: October 4, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Norden; Alexander R.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/709; 439/712

ABSTRACT:

The disclosed embodiments represent novel compact terminal blocks and novel compact side-by-side assemblies of an elongated terminal block, a wiring channel at one side, and an electric circuit structure at its opposite side. Current paths slant prominently in traversing the terminal block, including slanted end portions of wiring from the wiring channel and slanted conductors in the terminal block. Corner recesses in a first side of the terminal block admit the slanted end portions of wiring from the wiring channel. Corner recesses in the second side of the terminal block opposite the first side contain projecting terminals for plug-in connection to companion plug-in terminals of an electric circuit structure or for soldered connection to conductors of the electric circuit structure, or the second-side recesses (in another embodiment) admit slanted end portions of wiring from a second wiring channel to the terminal block's connecting devices.

16 Claims, 12 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

L1: Entry 12 of 46 File: USPT Oct 4, 1988

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4775324 A
TITLE: Electrical terminal assemblies

Assignee Name (1):
Connectron, Inc.

Assignee Group (1):
Connectron, Inc. Laurence Harbor NJ 02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 13. Document ID: US 4213669 A

L1: Entry 13 of 46 File: USPT Jul 22, 1980

US-PAT-NO: 4213669
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4213669 A

TITLE: Terminal collar

DATE-ISSUED: July 22, 1980

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Wittes; James M.	Linden	NJ		
Tibolla; Julius F.	Yardley	PA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 439/811

ABSTRACT:

A terminal collar for electrically connecting a contact element includes a yoke of strip metal in the shape of a closed loop. End portions of the strip overlap, one being formed with a clearance opening and the other having a swaged boss engaging in

the opening to prevent relative lateral deviation of the end portions. Side walls of the yoke define reentrant angles. Upon advancement of a screw through threads formed in the boss the contact element and conductor are clamped within the yoke. The side walls are stressed resiliently, and accommodate themselves to contraction or expansion of the wire, while at all times remaining within their elastic limits.

1 Claims, 10 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

L1: Entry 13 of 46 File: USPT Jul 22, 1980

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4213669 A
TITLE: Terminal collar

Other Reference Publication (1):
Connectron, Inc., pp. 2-3, Catalog (undated).

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 14. Document ID: FR 2776844 A3

L1: Entry 14 of 46 File: EPAB Oct 1, 1999

PUB-NO: FR002776844A3
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2776844 A3
TITLE: Improved connector mechanism

PUBN-DATE: October 1, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
CREZE, FABRICE	
MARTIN, YVAN	

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/631; G02 B 6/36
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R013/627; G02B006/38, G02B006/38 , H01R009/24 , H01R013/514

ABSTRACT:

The connector includes two elements, a base (12) and a plug (14) adapted for relative movement to each other along an engagement direction (F). They base and plug also have two adjacent modules (16,34) aligned transversally to the engagement direction, and connected by connection members (40,42,48). Each module plug slides together to form a transverse plug array.

L1: Entry 14 of 46 File: EPAB Oct 1, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2776844 A3
TITLE: Improved connector mechanism

Applicant Name (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 15. Document ID: FR 2766976 A1

L1: Entry 15 of 46 File: EPAB Feb 5, 1999

PUB-NO: FR002766976A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2766976 A1
TITLE: Electrical connector with signal processing circuit

PUBN-DATE: February 5, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME COUNTRY
BOULAIS, GUILLAUME

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/66; H01 R 23/70; H01 R 9/09
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R013/66; H05K001/11

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990905 STATUS=O>The connector has a casing made of insulating material and provided with an array of electrical contacts positioned along parallel directions. A signal processing circuit is also placed in the casing. The circuit is obtained directly on the inner surface of the casing.

L1: Entry 15 of 46 File: EPAB Feb 5, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2766976 A1
TITLE: Electrical connector with signal processing circuit

Applicant Name (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 16. Document ID: FR 2760904 A1

L1: Entry 16 of 46 File: EPAB Sep 18, 1998

PUB-NO: FR002760904A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2760904 A1
TITLE: Sealed Plug/Socket Construction for Electrical Connectors

PUBN-DATE: September 18, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME COUNTRY
BOULAIS, GUILLAUME

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/52
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R013/52; H01R013/621

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990905 STATUS=C>The sealed plug and socket construction has a base (4) with protruding pin connectors and socket connector (6) with a sealing cap (7). The two units are held together by a screw (10) which screws into the base. To ensure sealing, there is an internal support cylinder (15) which surrounds the screw. The cylinder holds in place an upper sealing collar (17). The screw compresses the two inner sections, ensuring a good hermetic seal.

L1: Entry 16 of 46 File: EPAB Sep 18, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2760904 A1
TITLE: Sealed Plug/Socket Construction for Electrical Connectors

Applicant Name (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 17. Document ID: FR 2758663 A1

L1: Entry 17 of 46 File: EPAB Jul 24, 1998

PUB-NO: FR002758663A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2758663 A1
TITLE: Double-multiple pin interconnector block, incorporating circuit

PUBN-DATE: July 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME COUNTRY
BOULAIS, GUILLAUME

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/66; H01 R 23/70; H01 R 9/09
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R013/66

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990905 STATUS=C>The casing comprises two half-shells (2a, 2b) with complementary centring pins (2c) and clips (2d, 2e). Each end of a half-shell has a comb-shaped moulding to receive the rows of contacts (3a, 4a) and a perforated end plate (10) is placed over the pins to retain them in position. An insulating sheet is lain between the support surface carrying the circuit (5) and the external contacts. The circuit may be a signal filter using ferrite rings and capacitors or it may store data. The casing may be injected with filler around the circuit.

L1: Entry 17 of 46 File: EPAB Jul 24, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2758663 A1
TITLE: Double-multiple pin interconnector block, incorporating circuit

Applicant Name (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 18. Document ID: EP 837530 A1

L1: Entry 18 of 46 File: EPAB Apr 22, 1998

PUB-NO: EP000837530A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 837530 A1
TITLE: Electrical connector having a support structure of insulative material

PUBN-DATE: April 22, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
BOULAIS, GUILLAUME	FR

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/436
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R013/436

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=O> The removable locking mechanism locks together an isolating structure (1) with a top and bottom section. the structure has a variable diameter rod (3). The variable diameter section (5) is narrower than the lower sections, and the upper isolating section has a flexible section (4) which pushes up against the narrow diameter and locks the rod, and holds the two sections in place. Movement of the rod removes the flexible section and releases the two sections.

L1: Entry 18 of 46 File: EPAB Apr 22, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 837530 A1
TITLE: Electrical connector having a support structure of insulative material

Applicant Name (1):
F R B CONNECTRON

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
F R B CONNECTRON

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Clip Img | Image

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☐ 19. Document ID: FR 2754642 A1

L1: Entry 19 of 46 File: EPAB Apr 17, 1998

PUB-NO: FR002754642A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2754642 A1

TITLE: Electrical connector with axially locked ring, free in rotation

PUBN-DATE: April 17, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME COUNTRY
BOULAIS, GUILLAUME

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/42
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R013/426

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=O>The ring (6) is guided by a radial protrusion (9) which joins with a channel (10) in an insulating support (1). The cross-section of the channel decreases from the engagement of the contact (3) in the cavity (2) to lead the lock (5) on the ring comprising a flexible strip (8) to an abutment (4) with a locking extension on the structure. The abutment ends between the radial protrusion and the flexible strip. The ring may be slotted and engaged in the narrow section (7) of the conductor. it is thus locked axially but free to rotate about the contact. Different unspecific methods of locking and axial disablement are envisaged.

L1: Entry 19 of 46 File: EPAB Apr 17, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2754642 A1
TITLE: Electrical connector with axially locked ring, free in rotation

Applicant Name (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 20. Document ID: FR 2754639 A1

L1: Entry 20 of 46 File: EPAB Apr 17, 1998

PUB-NO: FR002754639A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2754639 A1
TITLE: Manufacture from rolled plate of female electrical connector

PUBN-DATE: April 17, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME COUNTRY
BOULAIS, GUILLAUME

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 4/14; H01 R 13/33; H01 R 43/00; F16 B 5/08; F16 B 11/00
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R013/115; H01R013/33, H01R043/16

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=O>The wires (3) may be inclined to the axis of the plate (1) or lie parallel to the plate and then, after fixing the ends to the plate, are

twisted about the axis of the plate during rolling. In the latter case, the end regions may be displaced with a transverse relative movement of the axis before rolling. After rolling, the wires are positioned according to one of the generatrix families of a hyperboloid of revolution. They make an angle of 5-20 deg , preferably 10 deg , relative to the axis of the tubular contact. The wires are fixed by soldering, by laser soldering or by gluing. The free edges of the rolled plate are fixed together by soldering (5, 6) or clipping together.

L1: Entry 20 of 46 File: EPAB Apr 17, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2754639 A1
TITLE: Manufacture from rolled plate of female electrical connector

Applicant Name (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 21. Document ID: FR 2753573 A1

L1: Entry 21 of 46 File: EPAB Mar 20, 1998

PUB-NO: FR002753573A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2753573 A1
TITLE: Plug/Socket Lock mechanism for Electrical Connectors

PUBN-DATE: March 20, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
BOULAIS, GUILLAUME	

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/639
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R013/627

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=O>The plug and socket mechanism has a plug (3) with a tongue section (8) embedded (9) in the plug and protruding forward into a section with smaller diameter. The plug has a hole (6) at the far end, which connects with a protruding section (5) in the socket (2) engaging and locking the plug and socket together.

L1: Entry 21 of 46 File: EPAB Mar 20, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2753573 A1
TITLE: Plug/Socket Lock mechanism for Electrical Connectors

Applicant Name (1):
F R B CONNECTRON

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):

F R B CONNECTRON

☐ 22. Document ID: EP 345095 A2

L1: Entry 22 of 46 File: EPAB Dec 6, 1989

PUB-NO: EP000345095A2
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 345095 A2
TITLE: Adjustable terminal block equipment.

PUBN-DATE: December 6, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
NORDON, ALEXANDER	

INT-CL (IPC): H01R 9/24; H01R 9/26
EUR-CL (EPC): H01R009/24

ABSTRACT:

An assembly of one, two or more rows (10, 12, 14) of terminal blocks (22, 26, 28) are movable to allow limited extension and contraction of each row so that the spacing of terminals of a row of the terminal blocks can be varied. A selected form of elongated member (36) has spaced-apart formations that cooperate with the respective terminal blocks to fix the terminals (16b, 16b min or 16b sec) of the row of terminal blocks at inch-based modular positions or at millimeter-based modular positions corresponding to the spacing of electrical equipment terminals.

L1: Entry 22 of 46 File: EPAB Dec 6, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 345095 A2
TITLE: Adjustable terminal block equipment.

Applicant Name (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 23. Document ID: EP 329318 A2

L1: Entry 23 of 46 File: EPAB Aug 23, 1989

PUB-NO: EP000329318A2
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 329318 A2
TITLE: Switching fusible apparatus.

PUBN-DATE: August 23, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY
NORDEN, ALEXANDER R

US-CL-CURRENT: 337/207
INT-CL (IPC): H01H 85/54
EUR-CL (EPC): H01H085/54

ABSTRACT:

A switching fusible apparatus includes a fuse holder 18 receivable in a receptacle 10 and rotatable to "ON", "OFF" and "RELEASE" positions. The fuse holder can contain a first fuse F and it may, instead, contain an adapter which, in turn, contains a shorter fuse. A slot (56a) is provided in the exposed end of the fuse holder and a knob 54 is interlocked with the slot for selectively turning the fuse holder. Contact is made to each metal end cap (C) of each fuse in the "ON" position of the fuse holder by a contact tab (26, 28) that is not significantly yielding per se but which is rendered prominently resilient by oppositely extending resilient torsion supports (38) (38 min) extending along the receptacle.

L1: Entry 23 of 46 File: EPAB Aug 23, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 329318 A2
TITLE: Switching fusible apparatus.

Applicant Name (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 24. Document ID: EP 329310 A2

L1: Entry 24 of 46 File: EPAB Aug 23, 1989

PUB-NO: EP000329310A2
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 329310 A2
TITLE: Push nuts and push-nut fasteners.

PUBN-DATE: August 23, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME COUNTRY
NORDON, R ALEXANDER

INT-CL (IPC): F16B 37/08

ABSTRACT:

A push nut 16 and a male member 10 are discloses having cooperating buttress threads. The push nut is divided into sectors 16a, each of which has multiple segments 16b that comprise the nut's thread. The adjacent edges of the successive sectors are connected to each other by a resilient corrugation 16c arranged to distribute the stress between the ends of each thread segment and among the thread segments of each sector.

L1: Entry 24 of 46 File: EPAB Aug 23, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 329310 A2
TITLE: Push nuts and push-nut fasteners.

Applicant Name (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Applicant Name (Derived) (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 25. Document ID: WO 200194542 A2 AU 200164788 A

L1: Entry 25 of 46 File: DWPI Dec 13, 2001

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-075541
DERWENT-WEEK: 200225

TITLE: Identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes comprising, detecting, using algorithms, one or more pairs of non-adjacent DNA sequences to which are bound two RNA sequences

INVENTOR: FELDMANN, R J

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001US-0866925 (May 30, 2001), 2000US-208650P (June 2, 2000)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 200194542 A2	December 13, 2001	E	255	C12N000/00
AU 200164788 A	December 17, 2001		000	C12N000/00

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 0/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200194542A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes comprising, detecting, by computer using algorithms, one or more pairs of non-adjacent DNA sequences to which are bound two RNA sequences, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) a method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes in a genome comprising, detecting selected DNA sequences adjacent to some genes excluding exons and introns;

(2) a method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes in a genome comprising detecting changes in connectron behavior in the genome;

(3) a method of modifying the expression of different gene collections in a genome, comprising detecting changes in connectron behavior as a result of an exogenous stimulus;

(4) a method of detecting where and when new genes are being integrated into a host genome comprising detecting the connectrons in the host genome;

(5) a method of detecting the expression effect of different gene collections in a given body comprising detecting the back and forth flow of connectrons between the chromosomes;

(6) a method of modifying a given body comprising modifying the connectron organization;

(7) a method of detecting connectron control and target sequences in a given genome comprising determining the base composition of the genome, determining one or more sites of control sequence organization, and/or determining one or more sites of target application;

(8) a method of determining the response of a cell in any tissue to changes in the cell's environment and/or genetic composition comprising providing a complete genomic DNA sequence for the organism and determining the effect of changes in connectrons due to application of a given exogenous stimulus to the gnome;

(9) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the tetradic relationship T1=C1 and T2=C2 where T1 and T2 are DNA sequences 20 or more bases in length, where the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence, where the T1 and T2 sequences are on the same chromosome, and where the C1/C2 sequences are on the same chromosome as T1 and T2 or where the C1/C2 sequences are on a chromosome different from T1 and T2;

(10) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits many different C1/C2 short loops to control the existence of a T1 -T2 long loop and where the C1/C2 short lops call be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loop;

(11) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of many T1-T2 long loops, the C1/C2 short loop can be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loops;

(12) the connectron relationships between prokaryotes and their plasmids where the connectrons implement a control mechanism between the two genomes that makes it possible from them to form a symbiotic relationship, and in the case of D. radiodurans the relationship is not symmetric, and the D. radiodurans genome sends C1/C2 short loops to the MP1 plasmid;

(13) the connectron relationships that exist in plant and higher animals;

(14) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1-T2 long loops without being subject to any expression controls other than those of the gene to which the C1/C2 is 3'UTR (untranslated region);

(15) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1-T2 long loops such that this C1/C2 short loop is itself subject to expression control by another T1-T2 long loop which surrounds it;

(16) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of the T1-T2 long loop that surrounds it;

(17) the connectron relationship that do not have any genes within the T1-T2 long loop; and

(18) the geneless connectron relationship where one C1/C2 short loop controls the existence of many geneless T1-T2 long loops.

USE - The method is useful for identifying flanking DNA sequence that control the expression of sets of genes in prokaryotic, archea and eukaryotic genomes.

L1: Entry 25 of 46 File: DWPI Dec 13, 2001

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-075541
DERWENT-WEEK: 200225

TITLE: Identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes comprising, detecting, using algorithms, one or more pairs of non-adjacent DNA sequences to which are bound two RNA sequences

Basic Abstract Text (4):
(2) a method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes in a genome comprising detecting changes in connectron behavior in the genome;

Basic Abstract Text (5):
(3) a method of modifying the expression of different gene collections in a genome, comprising detecting changes in connectron behavior as a result of an exogenous stimulus;

Basic Abstract Text (6):
(4) a method of detecting where and when new genes are being integrated into a host genome comprising detecting the connectrons in the host genome;

Basic Abstract Text (7):
(5) a method of detecting the expression effect of different gene collections in a given body comprising detecting the back and forth flow of connectrons between the chromosomes;

Basic Abstract Text (8):
(6) a method of modifying a given body comprising modifying the connectron organization;

Basic Abstract Text (9):
(7) a method of detecting connectron control and target sequences in a given genome comprising determining the base composition of the genome, determining one or more sites of control sequence organization, and/or determining one or more sites of target application;

Basic Abstract Text (10):
(8) a method of determining the response of a cell in any tissue to changes in the cell's environment and/or genetic composition comprising providing a complete genomic DNA sequence for the organism and determining the effect of changes in connectrons due to application of a given exogenous stimulus to the gnome;

Basic Abstract Text (12):
(10) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits many different C1/C2 short loops to control the existence of a T1 -T2 long loop and where the C1/C2 short lops call be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loop;

Basic Abstract Text (13):
(11) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of many T1-T2 long loops, the C1/C2 short loop can be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loops;

Basic Abstract Text (14):
(12) the connectron relationships between prokaryotes and their plasmids where the connectrons implement a control mechanism between the two genomes that makes it possible from them to form a symbiotic relationship, and in the case of D.

radiodurans the relationship is not symmetric, and the D. radiodurans genome sends C1/C2 short loops to the MP1 plasmid;

Basic Abstract Text (15):
(13) the connectron relationships that exist in plant and higher animals;

Basic Abstract Text (16):
(14) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1-T2 long loops without being subject to any expression controls other than those of the gene to which the C1/C2 is 3'UTR (untranslated region);

Basic Abstract Text (17):
(15) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1-T2 long loops such that this C1/C2 short loop is itself subject to expression control by another T1-T2 long loop which surrounds it;

Basic Abstract Text (18):
(16) prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, where the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of the T1-T2 long loop that surrounds it;

Basic Abstract Text (19):
(17) the connectron relationship that do not have any genes within the T1-T2 long loop; and

Basic Abstract Text (20):
(18) the geneless connectron relationship where one C1/C2 short loop controls the existence of many geneless T1-T2 long loops.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments
KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 26. Document ID: US 6471555 B2 EP 1158620 A1 FR 2809238 A1 US 20020016108 A1

L1: Entry 26 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 29, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-076971
DERWENT-WEEK: 200274

TITLE: Plug/socket aircraft/military/railway connection having barrel shaped socket with inner section wire element connection single wire formed and plug connecting.

INVENTOR: CREZE, F

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000FR-0006522 (May 22, 2000)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 6471555 B2	October 29, 2002		000	H01R013/33
EP 1158620 A1	November 28, 2001	F	008	H01R013/33
FR 2809238 A1	November 23, 2001		000	H01R013/11
US 20020016108 A1	February 7, 2002		000	H01R013/187

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/11; H01 R 13/187; H01 R 13/33

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 1158620A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - The electrical plug connector has a socket (1) with an interior space (2). Inside the space are placed wire elements (4). The wire elements connect to a plug unit (3), extend along the space and are formed from a single wire.

USE - Plug type electrical connection.

ADVANTAGE - Lower cost manufacture method than previously.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a partial cut through the socket

socket 1

interior space 2

wire elements 4

plug unit 3
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US20020016108A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - The electrical plug connector has a socket (1) with an interior space (2). Inside the space are placed wire elements (4). The wire elements connect to a plug unit (3), extend along the space and are formed from a single wire.

USE - Plug type electrical connection.

ADVANTAGE - Lower cost manufacture method than previously.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a partial cut through the socket

socket 1

interior space 2

wire elements 4

plug unit 3

L1: Entry 26 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 29, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-076971
DERWENT-WEEK: 200274

TITLE: Plug/socket aircraft/military/railway connection having barrel shaped socket with inner section wire element connection single wire formed and plug connecting.

Patent Assignee Terms (2):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (2):
FRB CONNECTRON

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Clip Img | Image

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☐ 27. Document ID: FR 2776844 A3

L1: Entry 27 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 1, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-574097
DERWENT-WEEK: 199949

TITLE: Improved connector mechanism

INVENTOR: CREZE, F; MARTIN, Y

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998FR-0003993 (March 31, 1998)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
FR 2776844 A3	October 1, 1999		012	H01R013/631

INT-CL (IPC): G02 B 6/36; H01 R 13/631

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2776844A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - The connector includes two elements, a base (12) and a plug (14) adapted for relative movement to each other along an engagement direction (F). They base and plug also have two adjacent modules (16,34) aligned transversally to the engagement direction, and connected by connection members (40,42,48). Each module plug slides together to form a transverse plug array.

USE - Electrical or optical signal transmission.

ADVANTAGE - The same production for different connector types leads to reduced costs.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the modular plug and socket

base 12

plug 14

plug and socket modules 16-34

mechanical module 40

plugging direction F

L1: Entry 27 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 1, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-574097
DERWENT-WEEK: 199949

TITLE: Improved connector mechanism

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 28. Document ID: FR 2766976 A1

L1: Entry 28 of 46 File: DWPI Feb 5, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-156226

DERWENT-WEEK: 199914
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TITLE: Electrical connector with signal processing circuit - has plastic casing housing number of electrical contacts and signal processing circuit which is built directly on casing inner wall.

INVENTOR: BOULAIS, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997FR-0009904 (August 1, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
FR 2766976 A1	February 5, 1999		009	H01R013/66

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 9/09; H01 R 13/66; H01 R 23/70

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2766976A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - The connector has a casing made of insulating material and provided with an array of electrical contacts positioned along parallel directions. A signal processing circuit is also placed in the casing. The circuit is obtained directly on the inner surface of the casing.

USE - Electrical connector

ADVANTAGE - Is simple and compact having circuit printed directly on its casing internal wall.

L1: Entry 28 of 46 File: DWPI Feb 5, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-156226
DERWENT-WEEK: 199914
COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Electrical connector with signal processing circuit - has plastic casing housing number of electrical contacts and signal processing circuit which is built directly on casing inner wall.

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 29. Document ID: FR 2760904 A1

L1: Entry 29 of 46 File: DWPI Sep 18, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-498545
DERWENT-WEEK: 199843
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TITLE: Sealed Plug/Socket Construction for Electrical Connectors - has base and connecting cap section with screw section fixing and compressed internal support cylinder with outer annular joint.

INVENTOR: BOULAIS, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997FR-0002872 (March 11, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
FR 2760904 A1	September 18, 1998		011	H01R013/52

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/52

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2760904A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The sealed plug and socket construction has a base (4) with protruding pin connectors and socket connector (6) with a sealing cap (7). The two units are held together by a screw (10) which screws into the base.

To ensure sealing, there is an internal support cylinder (15) which surrounds the screw. The cylinder holds in place an upper sealing collar (17). The screw compresses the two inner sections, ensuring a good hermetic seal.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a good seal between the cap and screw whilst having reduced complexity and cost.

L1: Entry 29 of 46 File: DWPI Sep 18, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-498545
DERWENT-WEEK: 199843

TITLE: Sealed Plug/Socket Construction for Electrical Connectors - has base and connecting cap section with screw section fixing and compressed internal support cylinder with outer annular joint.

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 30. Document ID: FR 2758663 A1

L1: Entry 30 of 46 File: DWPI Jul 24, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-401451
DERWENT-WEEK: 199835

TITLE: Double-multiple pin interconnector block, incorporating circuit - has flexible sheet or rigid plate supporting circuit parallel to axis of connector block and connecting to one row of pins at each end

INVENTOR: BOULAIS, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997FR-0000494 (January 17, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
FR 2758663 A1	July 24, 1998		014	H01R013/66

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 9/09; H01 R 13/66; H01 R 23/70

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2758663A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The casing comprises two half-shells (2a, 2b) with complementary centring pins (2c) and clips (2d, 2e). Each end of a half-shell has a comb-shaped moulding to receive the rows of contacts (3a, 4a) and a perforated end plate (10) is placed over the pins to retain them in position.

An insulating sheet is lain between the support surface carrying the circuit (5) and the external contacts. The circuit may be a signal filter using ferrite rings and capacitors or it may store data. The casing may be injected with filler around the circuit.

USE - Signal processing such as filtering or memories.

ADVANTAGE - Simple structure which is easily adapted to different circuits and with increased breakdown voltage.

L1: Entry 30 of 46 File: DWPI Jul 24, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-401451
DERWENT-WEEK: 199835

TITLE: Double-multiple pin interconnector block, incorporating circuit - has flexible sheet or rigid plate supporting circuit parallel to axis of connector block and connecting to one row of pins at each end

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 31. Document ID: EP 837530 A1 FR 2754643 A1

L1: Entry 31 of 46 File: DWPI Apr 22, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-219435
DERWENT-WEEK: 199822

TITLE: Removable locking mechanism for electrical connector - has isolating upper/lower structure with variable diameter pin insert flexible protrusion held

INVENTOR: BOULAIS, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996FR-0012575 (October 15, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 837530 A1	April 22, 1998	F	006	H01R013/436
FR 2754643 A1	April 17, 1998		000	H01R013/42

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/42; H01 R 13/436

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 837530A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The removable locking mechanism locks together an isolating structure (1) with a top and bottom section. the structure has a variable diameter rod (3).

The variable diameter section (5) is narrower than the lower sections, and the upper isolating section has a flexible section (4) which pushes up against the narrow diameter and locks the rod, and holds the two sections in place. Movement of the rod removes the flexible section and releases the two sections.

ADVANTAGE - Improved positioning and locking of contacts in position.

L1: Entry 31 of 46 File: DWPI Apr 22, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-219435
DERWENT-WEEK: 199822

TITLE: Removable locking mechanism for electrical connector - has isolating upper/lower structure with variable diameter pin insert flexible protrusion held

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 32. Document ID: FR 2754642 A1

L1: Entry 32 of 46 File: DWPI Apr 17, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-243375
DERWENT-WEEK: 199822

TITLE: Electrical connector with axially locked ring, free in rotation - has guide on support to lead ring to angular position, determined when pressed into cavity, of complementary locking structures

INVENTOR: BOULAIS, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996FR-0012573 (October 15, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
FR 2754642 A1	April 17, 1998		009	H01R013/42

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/42

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2754642A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The ring (6) is guided by a radial protrusion (9) which joins with a channel (10) in an insulating support (1). The cross-section of the channel decreases from the engagement of the contact (3) in the cavity (2) to lead the lock (5) on the ring comprising a flexible strip (8) to an abutment (4) with a locking extension on the structure. The abutment ends between the radial protrusion and the flexible strip. The ring may be slotted and engaged in the narrow section (7) of the conductor. it

is thus locked axially but free to rotate about the contact. Different unspecific methods of locking and axial disablement are envisaged.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced size leading to higher connector densities.

L1: Entry 32 of 46 File: DWPI Apr 17, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-243375
DERWENT-WEEK: 199822

TITLE: Electrical connector with axially locked ring, free in rotation - has guide on support to lead ring to angular position, determined when pressed into cavity, of complementary locking structures

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 33. Document ID: FR 2754639 A1

L1: Entry 33 of 46 File: DWPI Apr 17, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-243374
DERWENT-WEEK: 199822

TITLE: Manufacture from rolled plate of female electrical connector - using series of parallel inclined wires attached to internal surface prior to rolling to form elastic cage to receive male connector

INVENTOR: BOULAIS, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996FR-0012574 (October 15, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
FR 2754639 A1	April 17, 1998		021	H01R004/14

INT-CL (IPC): F16 B 5/08; F16 B 11/00; H01 R 4/14; H01 R 13/33; H01 R 43/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2754639A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The wires (3) may be inclined to the axis of the plate (1) or lie parallel to the plate and then, after fixing the ends to the plate, are twisted about the axis of the plate during rolling. In the latter case, the end regions may be displaced with a transverse relative movement of the axis before rolling. After rolling, the wires are positioned according to one of the generatrix families of a hyperboloid of revolution. They make an angle of 5-20 deg. , preferably 10 deg. , relative to the axis of the tubular contact. The wires are fixed by soldering, by laser soldering or by gluing. The free edges of the rolled plate are fixed together by soldering (5, 6) or clipping together.

USE - Anti-vibration or repeatedly disconnected connectors.

ADVANTAGE - Reliable connection combined with simplified manufacturing technique and

lowering of costs.
L1: Entry 33 of 46 File: DWPI Apr 17, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-243374
DERWENT-WEEK: 199822

TITLE: Manufacture from rolled plate of female electrical connector - using series of parallel inclined wires attached to internal surface prior to rolling to form elastic cage to receive male connector

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 34. Document ID: FR 2753573 A1

L1: Entry 34 of 46 File: DWPI Mar 20, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-195959
DERWENT-WEEK: 199818

TITLE: Plug/Socket Lock mechanism for Electrical Connectors - has protruding tongue section plug implanted having hole section socket interconnecting

INVENTOR: BOULAIS, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996FR-0011273 (September 16, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
FR 2753573 A1	March 20, 1998		011	H01R013/639

INT-CL (IPC): H01 R 13/639

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2753573A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The plug and socket mechanism has a plug (3) with a tongue section (8) embedded (9) in the plug and protruding forward into a section with smaller diameter.

The plug has a hole (6) at the far end, which connects with a protruding section (5) in the socket (2) engaging and locking the plug and socket together.

ADVANTAGE - Simple and reliable connector which can resist relatively strong pulling forces.

L1: Entry 34 of 46 File: DWPI Mar 20, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-195959
DERWENT-WEEK: 199818
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TITLE: Plug/Socket Lock mechanism for Electrical Connectors - has protruding tongue

section plug implanted having hole section socket interconnecting

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
FRB CONNECTRON

☐ 35. Document ID: US 5299945 A

L1: Entry 35 of 46 File: DWPI Apr 5, 1994

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-109159
DERWENT-WEEK: 199413

TITLE: Plug-in connector or terminal block - has locking device provided to lock actuator in its blocking position

INVENTOR: NORDEN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1992US-0997515 (December 28, 1992)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 5299945 A	April 5, 1994		009	H01R013/62

INT-CL (IPC): H01R 13/62

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5299945A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The plug-in terminal block is driven into a companion receptacle and drawn out of the receptacle by an actuator pivoted to the receptacle. The actuator, having driven the plug-in block into the receptacle, is in its blocking position, blocking the plug-in block against removal from the receptacle and blocking insertion of a terminal block into the receptacle. A locking device locks the actuator in its blocking position. The actuator is accessible for operating the locking device and for tilting the actuator via the door opening of an enclosure.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures safe plug in for safe testing of wires.

L1: Entry 35 of 46 File: DWPI Apr 5, 1994

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-109159
DERWENT-WEEK: 199413
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TITLE: Plug-in connector or terminal block - has locking device provided to lock actuator in its blocking position

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 36. Document ID: US 5186637 A AU 9225854 A EP 605545 A1 WO 9306614 A1 ZA 9207238 A

L1: Entry 36 of 46 File: DWPI Feb 16, 1993

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1993-075541
DERWENT-WEEK: 199309

TITLE: Lockable electrical apparatus - includes clip captive between fuse carrier of holder and holder's receptacle but releases when fuse carrier is removed

INVENTOR: ALEXANDER, R N; ALEXANDER, R ; NORDEN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1991US-0766339 (September 27, 1991)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 5186637 A	February 16, 1993		009	H01R013/66
AU 9225854 A	April 27, 1993		000	H01H085/24
EP 605545 A1	July 13, 1994	E	000	H01H085/24
WO 9306614 A1	April 1, 1993	E	025	H01H085/24
ZA 9207238 A	May 26, 1993		024	H01H000/00

INT-CL (IPC): H01H 85/24; H01H 85/54; H01R 13/639; H01R 13/66; H02J 0/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5186637A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The electrical apparatus includes a locking device, and, a fuse holder comprising a receptacle and a fuse carrier. The receptacle has an opening at which the fuse carrier may be inserted and has a pair of contacts for energising a circuit when the contacts are bridged. The fuse carrier is receivable in a control position in the receptacle and is then effective for determining whether the contacts of the receptacle are or are not bridged, thereby to determine whether the circuit is or is not energised. The locking device includes a padlock having a hasp and includes a clip interengageable with the receptacle and blocked by the fuse carrier against disengagement from the receptacle when the fuse carrier is in the control position. The clip includes an external portion having a hole for receiving the hasp of the padlock and locating the hasp in a position blocking shift of the fuse carrier out of the control position.

The fuse carrier has a pair of fuse-carrier contacts engageable respectively with the fixed contacts.

USE - Fire alarm or food freezer.

L1: Entry 36 of 46 File: DWPI Feb 16, 1993

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1993-075541
DERWENT-WEEK: 199309
COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Lockable electrical apparatus - includes clip captive between fuse carrier of holder and holder's receptacle but releases when fuse carrier is removed

Patent Assignee Terms (2):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (2):

CONNECTRON INC

☐ 37. Document ID: EP 434349 A AU 9068172 A US 5053918 A ZA 9010046 A

L1: Entry 37 of 46 File: DWPI Jun 26, 1991

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-187139
DERWENT-WEEK: 199126

TITLE: Multipole terminal and link device for bus=bar connection - has identically shaped and proportions links interchangeable for connection of line terminal to choice of busbars

INVENTOR: NORDEN, A

PRIORITY-DATA: 1989US-0455587 (December 22, 1989)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 434349 A	June 26, 1991		000	
AU 9068172 A	June 27, 1991		000	
US 5053918 A	October 1, 1991		000	
ZA 9010046 A	January 29, 1992		000	

INT-CL (IPC): H01B 0/00; H01R 4/48; H01R 25/14; H02B 1/20; H02G 5/08

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 434349A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The poles (I-III) of a circuit-breaker or assembly of unit-pole devices have line terminals (22) arranged in a row and associated with links (10a-10c) to any of the three busbars (A-C).

Each link comprises a device terminal (12) for the pole connection and a busbar terminal (36) arranged parallel but displaced by the offset length of the conductive strip between them. The device terminal (12) is gripped between a conductor (24) and a four-wall clamp.

ADVANTAGE - Single form of link connects each line terminal of a row to any one of set of busbars.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5053918A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Multiple poles each have first and second terminals spaced apart end-to-end of the pole. The first terminals of the multiple poles are disposed in a row, multiple links connecting the first terminals to any of the bus bars when the row of first terminals is parallel to the bus bars.

Each of the links has a device terminal for making connection to a first terminal of a pole and a bus bar terminal for making connection to a bus bar. Each link has a conductor between its terminals the links being shaped and proportioned alike, being interchangeable for connecting any of the first terminals to any of the three bus bars.

USE - Electrical appts for connection to at least three parallel spaced-apart bus bars. @(6pp)@

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-187139
DERWENT-WEEK: 199126

TITLE: Multipole terminal and link device for bus=bar connection - has identically shaped and proportions links interchangeable for connection of line terminal to choice of busbars

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 38. Document ID: US 5000701 A

L1: Entry 38 of 46 File: DWPI Mar 19, 1991

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-101334
DERWENT-WEEK: 199114

TITLE: Plug-in electrical non-interchangeable connectors - including break-away extensions serving in removal of selected break-away elements facilitating insertion insertion of interface

INVENTOR: NORDAN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1989US-0455584 (December 22, 1989)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 5000701 A	March 19, 1991		000	

INT-CL (IPC): H01R 13/64

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5000701A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

An electrical connector comprises two connection devices having respective contacts that are in engagement when the connection devices are operatively assembled. A first series of interference elements are provided in the form of integral break-away portions of the first connection device. Selective removal of the breakaway portions result in a first series of retained first interference elements and gaps, and comparisonm interferences comprise a number of interference members each of which has a base bearing break-away portions.

The portions of the interferences collectively constitute a second series of second interference elements. The second connector and each second interference member has mutually complementing plug-in securing formations, respective break-away portions of the first connection device and of the interference members in their as-manufactured condition being paired mutual obstructions against the connection devices being operatively assembled. The break-away portions are selectively removable to provide the first and second connection devices with complementary sets of interference elements.

ADVANTAGE - Versatile.

L1: Entry 38 of 46 File: DWPI Mar 19, 1991

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-101334
DERWENT-WEEK: 199114

TITLE: Plug-in electrical non-interchangeable connectors - including break-away extensions serving in removal of selected break-away elements facilitating insertion insertion of interface

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 39. Document ID: US 4966561 A AU 635271 B AU 9056060 A CA 2016818 A DE 69017517 E EP 400860 A EP 400860 B1 ZA 9003806 A

L1: Entry 39 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 30, 1990

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1990-347813
DERWENT-WEEK: 199046

TITLE: Multiple gauged industrial fuse holder - includes manually-actuated device carried to act oppositely for driving receptacle-carrier units, away from each other

INVENTOR: NORDEN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1989US-0359130 (May 31, 1989)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 4966561 A	October 30, 1990		000	
AU 635271 B	March 18, 1993		000	H01H085/22
AU 9056060 A	December 6, 1990		000	
CA 2016818 A	November 30, 1990		000	
DE 69017517 E	April 13, 1995		000	H01R013/68
EP 400860 A	December 5, 1990		000	
EP 400860 B1	March 8, 1995	E	020	H01R013/68
ZA 9003806 A	March 27, 1991		000	

INT-CL (IPC): H01 H 23/10; H01 H 85/22; H01 R 13/633; H01 R 13/66; H01 R 13/68

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 400860B
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A fuse holder includes a fuse-carrier unit for receiving and retaining at least one cartridge fuse, the fuse-carrier unit having a fuse-carrier body of moulded insulation and bearing a pair of widely spaced-apart fuse-carrier contacts. Each fuse-carrier contact is one of (a) a contact that forms part of the fuse-carrier unit and (b) a terminal of a cartridge fuse when received by the fuse-carrier unit. A receptacle unit includes a receptacle body of moulded insulation having a cavity for receiving the fuse-carrier unit and a pair of widely spaced apart receptacle contacts companion to the fuse-carrier contacts for tight engagement with the

latter.

The fuse carrier can be released from the receptacle by a manually actuated device carried by one of the units and arranged to act on both of the units oppositely for developing manual force-multiplied effort. This drives the units away from each other and forces the disengagement of at least one of the fuse-carrier contacts from its companion receptacle contact.

USE - Commerical fuse holder for relatively low voltage (below 1000v) applications.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 4966561A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

A fuse holder including a fuse-carrier unit for receiving at least one cartridge fuse (60), the fuse-carrier unit (32) having a fuse-carrier body (56) of moulded insulation and having associated therewith a pair of spaced-apart fuse-carrier contact (62) which either form part of the fuse carrier unit or part of a fuse received in the unit, a receptacle unit (30) including a receptacle body (34) of moulded insulation having a cavity for receiving the fuser-carrier unit and having a pair of spaced-apart receptacle contacts (44) companion to the fuse-carrier contacts (62) for tight engagement with the latter, and means for releasing the fuse-carrier from the receptacle, characterised in that the releasing means includes a manually actuated device (58) carried by one of the units and being arranged for developing manual force-multiplied effort for driving the units away from each other and for forcing the disengagement of at least one of the fuse-carrier contacts from its companion receptacle contact.

L1: Entry 39 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 30, 1990

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1990-347813
DERWENT-WEEK: 199046

TITLE: Multiple gauged industrial fuse holder - includes manually-actuated device carried to act oppositely for driving receptacle-carrier units, away from each other

Patent Assignee Terms (2):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (2):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 40. Document ID: EP 345095 A US 4872855 A

L1: Entry 40 of 46 File: DWPI Dec 6, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-358460
DERWENT-WEEK: 198949

TITLE: Adjustable terminal block - uses variable spacing terminals which can be moved to suit configuration of electrical equipment terminations

INVENTOR: NORDON, A

PRIORITY-DATA: 1988US-0202801 (June 3, 1988)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 345095 A	December 6, 1989	E	010	
US 4872855 A	October 10, 1989		009	

INT-CL (IPC): H01R 9/26

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 345095A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Assembly comprises a number of rows (10,12,14) of terminal blocks (22,26,28) which are movable to allow limited extension and contraction, thereby varying the terminal spacing. A selected member (36) of the assembly has spaced-apart formations that engage with respective terminal blocks to fix ther terminals of the row at inch-based modular positions or at millimetre-based positions appropriate to electrical equipment.

Each terminal has at least one connection with a wire fastener. Retaining members hold the terminal block. The apparatus has two or three rows of blocks.

ADVANTAGE - Adapts to both inch-based and millimetre-based terminal configuration.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 4872855A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

An assembly of one, two or more rows of terminal blocks are movable to allow limited extension and contraction of each row so that the spacing of terminals of a row of the terminal blocks can be varied. A selected form of elongated member has spaced apart formation that cooperate with the respective terminal blocks to fix the terminals of the row of terminal blocks at inch-based modular positions or at millimeter-based modular positions corresponding to the spacing of electrical equipment terminals. (9pp)

L1: Entry 40 of 46 File: DWPI Dec 6, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-358460
DERWENT-WEEK: 198949

TITLE: Adjustable terminal block - uses variable spacing terminals which can be moved to suit configuration of electrical equipment terminations

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 41. Document ID: EP 329318 A CA 1301223 C US 4861285 A

L1: Entry 41 of 46 File: DWPI Aug 23, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-243220
DERWENT-WEEK: 198934

TITLE: Switching fusible apparatus - torsion support portions that extend in opposite directions from each tab are portions of frame that surrounds respective tab

INVENTOR: NORDEN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1988US-0155815 (February 16, 1988)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 329318 A	August 23, 1989	E	011	
CA 1301223 C	May 19, 1992		000	H01H085/54
US 4861285 A	August 29, 1989		010	

INT-CL (IPC): H01H 85/54; H01R 33/95

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 329318A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The switching fusible apparatus includes a fuse holder 18 receivable in a receptacle 10 and rotatable to "ON", "OFF" and "RELEASE" positions. The fuse holder can contain a first fuse F and it may, instead, contain an adapter which, in turn, contains a shorter fuse. A slot (56a) is provided in the exposed end of the fuse holder and a knob (54) is interlocked with the slot for selectively turning the fuse holder.

Contact is made to each metal end cap (C) of each fuse in the "ON" position of the fuse holder by a contact tab (26,28) that is not significantly yielding per se but which is rendered prominently resilient by oppositely extending resilient torsion supports (38) (38) extending along the receptacle.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 4861285A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

The switching fusible appts. includes a fuse-holding device receivable in a receptacle and rotatable to "ON", "OFF" and "RELEASE" positions. The fuse-holding device comprises a fuse holder for containing a larger fuse and it may comprise the fuse holder containing an adapter which, in turn, contains a smaller fuse. A slot in the exposed end of the fuse holder receives a screw-driver for selectively turning the fuse-holding device when tool-operable apparatus is required, or a knob is interlocked with the slot in high-profile apparatus.

Contact is made to each end cap of each fuse in the "ON" position of the fuse-holding device by a contact tab that is not significantly yielding per se but which is rendered prominently resilient by oppositely extending resilient torsion supports extending along the elongated fuse-holding device. (10pp)

L1: Entry 41 of 46 File: DWPI Aug 23, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-243220
DERWENT-WEEK: 198934

TITLE: Switching fusible apparatus - torsion support portions that extend in opposite directions from each tab are portions of frame that surrounds respective tab

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 42. Document ID: US 4826379 A EP 329310 A

L1: Entry 42 of 46 File: DWPI May 2, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-150087
DERWENT-WEEK: 198920

TITLE: Push nuts and push-nut fasteners - with nut divided into sectors, each with multiple segments forming nut thread

INVENTOR: NORDEN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1988US-0156490 (February 16, 1988)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 4826379 A	May 2, 1989		005	
EP 329310 A	August 23, 1989	E	000	

INT-CL (IPC): F16B 35/00; F16B 37/08

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4826379A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A push nut is movable along a male threaded device in response to moderate thrust in one direction while strongly resisting thrust in the opposite direction. The push nut has an axial passage and is divided into multiple sectors and multiple resilient corrugations occuring in alternation about the passage. Each sector has side margins connected by two of the resilient corrugations to side margins of its neighbouring sectors in such a manner that the corrugations develop constraint acting on each of the sectors that is distributed essentially uniformly along each such sector.

Each of the sectors has a series of thread segments distributed along the passage in the as-manufactured condition of the push nut. The thread segments of all the sectors serve collectively as a female thread. The thread segments of each sector have a cross-section, as viewed in a plane containing the axis of the passage, including transverse shoulders facing in one direction and prominently slanted surfaces facing in the opposite direction.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Push-nut fastener e.g. for hollow fuse holder mounted on a panel.

L1: Entry 42 of 46 File: DWPI May 2, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-150087
DERWENT-WEEK: 198920
COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Push nuts and push-nut fasteners - with nut divided into sectors, each with multiple segments forming nut thread

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments

KWIC | Draw Desc | Clip Img | Image

☐ 43. Document ID: US 4810212 A

L1: Entry 43 of 46 File: DWPI Mar 7, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-093066
DERWENT-WEEK: 198912

TITLE: Terminal blocks for one-side wire entry and screw access - has turning of screw drawing jaw along oblique path toward contact portion for gripping inserted wire

INVENTOR: NORDEN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1988US-0219867 (June 29, 1988), 1987US-0042815 (April 27, 1987)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 4810212 A	March 7, 1989		006	

INT-CL (IPC): H01R 4/42

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4810212A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The connection appts. includes an enclosure of insulation having having an internal cavity and a passage for entry of a wire along a path of wire insertion via an opeaning. A contact member has a stationary contact portion in the cavity adjacent the path of wire insertion and a movable clamping member in the cavity has a jaw disposed opposite to a first side of the contact portion of the contact member. A secrew is threaded in the movable clamping member and is disposed to apply pressure to a second side of the contact portion opposite the first side at a location opposite to the jaw. The screw extends at a maximum angle of about 30 deg to the path of wire insertion and has an operating head disposed and accessible at the side of the apparatus near the wire-entry opening.

The screw also has a portion cooperating with a fixed portion of the apparatus for arresting the screw against shifting along its axis when being operated so as to shift the clamping member toward the screw's head. The screw contact portion and the clamping member including the jaw are so related that turning of the screw to shift the clamping member toward the screw head is also effective to draw the jaw along an oblique path toward the contact portion for gripping an inserted wire.

USE - PCB connection.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5129778A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Four identical fingers each about 20ft. long have a number of air bearings associated with them, the air bearings connected up to a source of air under pressure. Inflatable load bars are provided on the tops of the fingers. At the first ends of the two fingers they are connected to a structural cross-member which is integral with a manifold for supplying air under pressure to the fingers for inflating the air bearings, and also mounts air-supplying structure for inflating the load bars. The third and fourth fingers are continuations of the first and second, and are utilised when loading or unloading a 40ft. container.

During use the air bearings are inflated, the fingers are simultaneously moved underneath the pallet, load bars are inflated to lift the pallet off of the horizontal surface on which they are resting, the pallet is moved, utilising a powered hand truck connected to the structural cross-member, into or out of the transport container, the load bars are deflated, and the fingers are simultaneously withdrawn from underneath the pallet.

ADVANTAGE - Provides for quick and effective one step loading and unloading of overseas transport container, which can be accomplished by one operator and a

minimum of effort.

L1: Entry 43 of 46 File: DWPI Mar 7, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-093066
DERWENT-WEEK: 198912

TITLE: Terminal blocks for one-side wire entry and screw access - has turning of screw drawing jaw along oblique path toward contact portion for gripping inserted wire

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 44. Document ID: US 4775338 A

L1: Entry 44 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 4, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-299717
DERWENT-WEEK: 198842

TITLE: Rejection fuse holders for cartridge fuse - has each fuse-gripping arm bearing length of wires as rejection element, carried by its respective arm

INVENTOR: NORDEN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1987US-0082445 (August 6, 1987)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 4775338 A	October 4, 1988		006	

INT-CL (IPC): H01R 13/64

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4775338A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The fuse holder comprises a mount of electrical insulation and the fuse clips secured to the mount, the clips being located and proportioned for cooperation with both compatible and incompatible cartridge fuses and a rejection device unified with one of the clips. Each of the clips has a pair of arms which include respective contact portions shaped and spaced apart for gripping one inserted ferrule terminal and which include spaced-apart arm end portions having leading edges that are engaged by a ferrule terminal being inserted for forcibly camming apart the contact arms.

The rejector comprises a length of wire for each arm, each length of wire including, in succession, a fuse-rejection end portion, a locating portion, and an orienting portion. The fuse-rejection end portions is located between and close to the arm end portions. The locating portions extend through and are located by the arms, the orienting portions are constrained so that the fuse-rejection end portions are the first portions of the wire lengths engaged by a ferrule terminal of an incompatible cartridge fuse whose insertion is being attempted.

ADVANTAGE - Provides virtually positive resistance against ungrooved fuse being inserted.

L1: Entry 44 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 4, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-299717
DERWENT-WEEK: 198842

TITLE: Rejection fuse holders for cartridge fuse - has each fuse-gripping arm bearing length of wires as rejection element, carried by its respective arm

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 45. Document ID: US 4775324 A

L1: Entry 45 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 4, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-299706
DERWENT-WEEK: 198842

TITLE: Electrical terminal assembly for interconnecting electrical appts. - has insulating body with series of corner recesses that impart extended surface creep between connecting device and neighbour

INVENTOR: NORDEN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1983US-0458831 (January 18, 1983)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 4775324 A	October 4, 1988		009	

INT-CL (IPC): H01R 9/24

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4775324A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The terminal assembly comprises an elongated terminal block, with a wiring channel at one side, and an electric circuit structure at its opposite side. Current paths slant prominently in traversing the terminal block, including slanted end portions of wiring from the wiring channel and slanted conductors in the terminal block. Corner recesses in one side of the terminal block admits the slanted end portions of wiring from the wiring channel.

Corner recesses in the second side of the terminal block opposite the first side contain projecting terminals for plug-in connection to companion plug-in terminals of an electric circuit structure or for soldered connection to conductors of the electric circuit structure. The second-side recesses admit slanted end portions of wiring from a second wiring channel to the terminal block's connecting devices.

ADVANTAGE - Compact.

L1: Entry 45 of 46 File: DWPI Oct 4, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-299706
DERWENT-WEEK: 198842

TITLE: Electrical terminal assembly for interconnecting electrical appts. - has insulating body with series of corner recesses that impart extended surface creep between connecting device and neighbour

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
CONNECTRON INC

☐ 46. Document ID: US 4714434 A CA 1288833 C

L1: Entry 46 of 46 File: DWPI Dec 22, 1987

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-006712
DERWENT-WEEK: 198801

TITLE: Multiple circuit terminal block with circuit marker - has circuit identification member and support with mutually complementary guide formations positioning identification member above support

INVENTOR: NORDREN, A R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1986US-0826584 (February 6, 1986)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 4714434 A	December 22, 1987		006	
CA 1288833 C	September 10, 1991		000	

INT-CL (IPC): H01R 9/24

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4714434A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The terminal blocks includes a circuit identifier for carrying the circuit labels, disposed in position over one row of wire fastenrs of a terminal block while leaving the other row of wire fasteners accessible for operation. The circuit identifier is shiftable into position over the wire fasteners that are initially exposed, in order to expose the initially covered row of wire fasteners.

The circuit-identifying labels on the circuit identifier remain exposed and in alignment with the respective circuits of the terminal block. The area of the label available for each circuit is quite wide, being uninterrupted by access holes for reaching wiring devices.

ADVANTAGE - Block can be made compact, consistent with its circuit-connecting function, i.e., terminal blocks need not be made wide to allow discrete space for marking strip.

L1: Entry 46 of 46 File: DWPI Dec 22, 1987

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-006712

DERWENT-WEEK: 198801

TITLE: Multiple circuit terminal block with circuit marker - has circuit identification member and support with mutually complementary guide formations positioning identification member above support

Patent Assignee Terms (1):
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Patent Assignee Terms (1):
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Term	Documents
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CONNECTRON.USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI.	46
(CONNECTRON).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI.	46

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NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 28	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 29	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 30	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 31	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 32	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 33	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 34	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 35	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 36	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 37	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 38	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 39	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available

NEWS EXPRESS	December 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
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E5 18 FELDMAN RICHARD I/AU
E6 2 FELDMAN RICHARD J/AU
E7 2 FELDMAN RICHARD S/AU
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E11 16 FELDMAN ROBERT A/AU
E12 3 FELDMAN ROBERT C/AU

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L1 2 "FELDMAN RICHARD J"/AU

=> d bib ab l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 1995:440045 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598454345
TI Controlled evaluation of BacT/alert standard anaerobic and FAN anaerobic blood culture bottles for the detection of bacteremia and fungemia.
AU Wilson, Michael L. (1); Weinstein, Melvin P.; Mirrett, Stanley; Reimer, Larry G.; **Feldman, Richard J.**; Chuard, Christian R.; Reller, L. Barth
CS (1) Med. Lab. 0224, Denver General Hosp., 777 Bannock St., Denver, CO 80204-4507 USA
SO Journal of Clinical Microbiology, (1995) Vol. 33, No. 9, pp. 2265-2270. ISSN: 0095-1137.
DT Article
LA English
AB FAN medium was formulated to improve microbial recovery, particularly for fastidious microorganisms and for microorganisms causing sepsis in patients receiving antimicrobial therapy. In a controlled clinical evaluation performed at four university-affiliated hospitals, FAN anaerobic bottles were compared with standard anaerobic bottles for yield, speed of detection of microbial growth, and detection of septic episodes. A total of 10,431 blood culture sets were received; both anaerobic bottles of 7,694 blood culture sets were adequately filled with blood. Altogether, 925 isolates were recovered: 557 that were the cause of sepsis, 99 that were indeterminate as the cause of sepsis, and 269 contaminants. More

Staphylococcus aureus (P lt 0.001), coagulase-negative staphylococci (P lt 0.001), Escherichia coli (P lt 0.02), and all microorganisms combined (P lt 0.005) were recovered from FAN bottles; more nonfermentative gram-negative bacilli (P lt 0.05), Torulopsis glabrata (P lt 0.001), and other yeasts (P lt 0.01) were recovered from standard bottles. Growth of S. aureus (P lt 0.001), coagulase-negative staphylococci (P lt 0.001), Enterococcus faecalis (P lt 0.025), streptococci other than Streptococcus pneumoniae (P lt 0.01), and all microorganisms combined (P lt 0.001) was detected earlier in standard bottles; growth of more isolates of E. coli (P lt 0.05) and anaerobic bacteria (P lt 0.01) was detected earlier in FAN bottles. The mean times to detection were 14.2 and 16.1 h for standard and FAN bottles, respectively. More septic episodes caused by S. aureus (P lt 0.001), coagulase-negative staphylococci (P lt 0.005), members of the family Enterobacteriaceae (P lt 0.02), and all microorganisms combined (P lt 0.02) were detected in FAN bottles; more septic episodes caused by nonfermentative gram-negative bacilli (P lt 0.025) and yeasts (P lt 0.005) were detected in standard bottles. In summary, more isolates (except for strict aerobes) were recovered from FAN bottles than from standard anaerobic bottles. Similarly, significantly more septic episodes (except for those caused by strict aerobes) were detected with FAN bottles than with standard anaerobic bottles. With the exception of E. coli and anaerobic bacteria, growth of more isolates was detected earlier in standard anaerobic bottles.

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=> d bib ab 2 l1

L1   ANSWER 2 OF 2  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN   1995:363594  BIOSIS
DN   PREV199598377894
TI   Bacteremia due to Clostridium difficile: Case report and review of
     extraintestinal C. difficile infections.
AU   Feldman, Richard J.; Kallich, Marsha; Weinstein, Melvin P. (1)
CS   (1) Div. Allergy, Immunol. and Infectious Diseases, UMDNJ-Robert Wood
     Johnson Med. Sch., 1 Robert Wood Johnson Place, CN-019, New Brunswick, NJ
     08903-0019 USA
SO   Clinical Infectious Diseases, (1995) Vol. 20, No. 6, pp. 1560-1562.
     ISSN: 1058-4838.
DT   Article
LA   English
AB   We report the case of an 85-year-old woman who developed diarrhea and
     bacteremia caused by Clostridium difficile after a prolonged
     hospitalization. C. difficile is a major cause of antibiotic associated
     diarrhea but only rarely has been reported to cause extraintestinal
     infection. Isolation of C. difficile from a wide range of specimens
     outside the intestinal tract has been reported and is not always
     associated with diarrhea or intestinal pathology.


=> e feldmann richard/au
E13          2     FELDMANN RENATA CHANDRIKA/AU
E14          1     FELDMANN RENATES/AU
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E31           1      FELDMANN R L/AU
E32          59      FELDMANN R M/AU
E33           1      FELDMANN R W/AU
E34           1      FELDMANN REGINA/AU
E35           6      FELDMANN REINART/AU
E36           2      FELDMANN REINER/AU

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L2            0 "FELDMANN R"/AU AND "FELDMANN R J"/AU

=> s e27 or e30
L3          217 "FELDMANN R"/AU OR "FELDMANN R J"/AU

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L4            6 L3 AND GENE

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L5   ANSWER 1 OF 4     MEDLINE                              DUPLICATE 1
AN   96115632      MEDLINE
DN   96115632    PubMed ID: 8641884
TI   [The clinical spectrum of focal dermal hypoplasia].
     Das klinische Spektrum der fokalen dermalen Hypoplasie.
AU   Skaria A; Feldmann R; Hauser C
CS   Clinique de Dermatologie, Hopital Cantonal et Universitaire, Geneve,
     Suisse.
SO   HAUTARZT, (1995 Nov) 46 (11) 779-84.
     Journal code: 0372755. ISSN: 0017-8470.
CY   GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA   German
FS   Priority Journals
EM   199607
ED   Entered STN: 19960726
     Last Updated on STN: 19960726
     Entered Medline: 19960718
AB   Focal dermal hypoplasia (FHD) is an X chromosomal dominant inherited
     disease with unknown gene defect. FDH is characterized by
     ectodermal and mesodermal malformations. It is thought to be lethal in
     males; however, males may survive as mosaics or possibly as Klinefelter
     syndrome (XXY). When mosaicism involves the gonads the disease may be
     transmitted from father to child. In females, the abnormal phenotype is
     thought to be expressed in a blaschkoid pattern because of random X
     chromosome inactivation. We have collected eight cases of which three were
     males. We present the typical clinical dermatological feature and draw
     attention to cases with minimal skin involvement.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 4  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN   1988:430301  BIOSIS
DN   BR35:82431
TI   MOLECULAR MODELING OF ZINC BINDING DOMAINS FROM XENOPUS TRANSCRIPTION
     FACTOR IIIA.
AU   MICHAELS G S; BROOKS B R; FELDMANN R J
CS   NATL. INST. HEALTH, BETHESDA, MD. 20894.
```

SO SYMPOSIUM ON DNA-PROTEIN INTERACTIONS IN TRANSCRIPTION HELD AT THE 17TH ANNUAL UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, KEYSTONE, COLORADO, USA, APRIL 4-10, 1988. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL. (1988) 0 (12 PART D), 122.
CODEN: JCBSD7.
DT Conference
FS BR; OLD
LA English

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE
AN 87182839 MEDLINE
DN 87182839 PubMed ID: 3551728
TI Structure-function relationships of thrombin based on the computer-generated three-dimensional model of the B chain of bovine thrombin.
AU Bing D H; **Feldmann R J**; Fenton J W 2nd
NC AM 34028 (NIADDK)
HL 13160 (NHLBI)
SO ANNALS OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, (1986) 485 104-19.
Journal code: 7506858. ISSN: 0077-8923.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198704
ED Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19870429
AB The advent of sophisticated computer graphics systems that permit the representation of macromolecular structure has made it possible to examine protein structure in detail. We have used one aspect of this technology to develop a model of thrombin. The model is based on structural and functional similarities this enzyme exhibits with respect to proteins found in the family of serine proteinases. This review has covered interpretations of the structure of the model based on analyses of data that had been collected before and after the model was developed. On one hand, the conceptualization of primary and secondary features in the model of the active site of thrombin has for the most part been preceded by data from experiments on the interaction of thrombin with naturally occurring substrates and inhibitors. The features of the model explain these data adequately. On the other hand, the model has been more recently used in an interactive way to derive information about the bioregulatory aspects of thrombin. The realization that the amino-terminus portion of the cyanogen-bromide fragment was probably not part of the chemotactic activity, because it was probably internalized in the native protein, has suggested that synthetic analogs should focus more on the carboxyterminus of the peptide. It is hoped that in the future the model will continue to serve more in this function and that it can be used to explore further other aspects about the structural and functional relationships of this enzyme.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
AN 83273679 MEDLINE
DN 83273679 PubMed ID: 6308640
TI Spontaneous activation of a human proto-oncogene.
AU Santos E; Reddy E P; Pulciani S; **Feldmann R J**; Barbacid M
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1983 Aug) 80 (15) 4679-83.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
OS GENBANK-K00654
EM 198309

ED Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19830909

AB It has been recently shown that malignant activation of the c-has/bas proto-oncogene in T24 human bladder carcinoma cells was mediated by a single point mutation. A deoxyguanosine located at position 35 of the first exon of this proto-oncogene was substituted by thymidine. These findings predicted that the resulting oncogene would code for a structurally altered p21 protein containing valine instead of glycine as its 12th amino acid residue. We now report the spontaneous activation of the human c-has/bas proto-oncogene during transfection of NIH/3T3 cells. As in T24 cells, this in vitro activated oncogene also acquired malignant properties by a single point mutation. In this case we have detected a G leads to A transition, which occurred at the same position as the mutation responsible for the activation of the T24 oncogene. These results predict that the p21 protein coded for by the spontaneously activated c-has/bas **gene** will incorporate aspartic acid as its 12th amino acid residue. Computer analysis of the secondary structure of c-has/bas encoded p21 proteins indicates that substitution of the glycine residue located at position 12, not only by aspartic acid or valine but also by any other amino acid, would result in the same structural alteration. These findings indicate that a specific conformational change is sufficient to confer transforming properties to this p21 protein. Moreover, they predict that any mutation affecting the coding properties of the 12th codon of the c-has/bas proto-oncogene will lead to its malignant activation.

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     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:56:04 ON 02 JAN 2003
                E FELDMAN RICHARD/AU
L1            2 S E6
                E FELDMANN RICHARD/AU
                E FELDMANN R/AU
L2            0 S E27 AND E30
L3          217 S E27 OR E30
L4            6 S L3 AND GENE
L5            4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l3 and rna
L6            5 L3 AND RNA

=> duplicate remove l6
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE?  Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7            4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-4 bib ab

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 4  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN   1990:62403  BIOSIS
DN   BR38:28823
TI   APPLYING ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES TO THE DESIGN OF CELLULAR BIOLOGY.
AU   FELDMANN R J
CS   DIV. COMPUTER RES. TECHNOL., NATL. INST. HEALTH, BUILD. 12A, ROOM 2008,
     BETHESDA, MD. 20892.
SO   BAYER AG CENTENARY SYMPOSIUM ON DRUG RESEARCH AND DRUG DEVELOPMENT IN THE
     21ST CENTURY: SCIENCE AND ETHICS, BOPPARD, WEST GERMANY, OCTOBER 5-8,
     1988. ARZNEIM-FORSCH. (1989) 39 (8A), 1020-1022.
     CODEN: ARZNAD. ISSN: 0004-4172.
DT   Conference
FS   BR; OLD
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LA English

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE
AN 89089249 MEDLINE
DN 89089249 PubMed ID: 3208178
TI FUS: a system to simulate conformational changes in biological macromolecules.
AU Major F; **Feldmann R**; Lapalme G; Cedergren R
CS Departement d'Informatique et Recherche Operationnelle, Universite de Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
SO COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN THE BIOSCIENCES, (1988 Nov) 4 (4) 445-51.
Journal code: 8511758. ISSN: 0266-7061.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198902
ED Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19890216
AB In order to study the dynamics of protein and nucleic acid conformations, a molecular folding-unfolding system (FUS written in Lisp) has been developed. Secondary structure features of protein and nucleic acids are graphically represented by cubes in a modified 'Blocks World' paradigm. Modeling of protein and nucleic acid unfolding (denaturation) and folding of their three-dimensional structure is possible by the use of high level 'block' operators which allow displacement of these structural features in space. Due to the flexible nature of this program, FUS is a useful tool for the rapid evaluation of user-defined rules governing conformational changes. The use of FUS to unfold three common proteins (prealbumin, flavodoxin and triose phosphate isomerase) and a tRNA is presented.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 1988:430301 BIOSIS
DN BR35:82431
TI MOLECULAR MODELING OF ZINC BINDING DOMAINS FROM XENOPUS TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR IIIA.
AU MICHAELS G S; BROOKS B R; **FELDMANN R J**
CS NATL. INST. HEALTH, BETHESDA, MD. 20894.
SO SYMPOSIUM ON DNA-PROTEIN INTERACTIONS IN TRANSCRIPTION HELD AT THE 17TH ANNUAL UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, KEYSTONE, COLORADO, USA, APRIL 4-10, 1988. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL. (1988) 0 (12 PART D), 122.
CODEN: JCBSD7.
DT Conference
FS BR; OLD
LA English

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
AN 80190037 MEDLINE
DN 80190037 PubMed ID: 6929484
TI Could poly(A) align the splicing sites of messenger **RNA** precursors?.
AU Bina M; **Feldmann R J**; Deeley R G
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1980 Mar) 77 (3) 1278-82.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198007
ED Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19800722

AB In general, poly(A)-mRNA appears to be derived from larger nuclear **RNA** precursors. The maturation of these precursors involves excision of sequences of variable length from within the molecule and splicing of the remaining structural and coding sequences. The mechanism by which this process occurs is not known. It does not appear to operate solely through the recognition of a defined primary sequence or through the formation of a consistent secondary structure. We propose an alternative model in which poly(A) facilitates the splicing event by promoting the formation of triple-stranded structures within the mRNA precursor.

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